



**JODIE FOSTER
ON GUNS,
MOTHERHOOD,
AND MEL GIBSON**

**BARBARA
AMIEL:
People I
can never
forgive**

**A BIG HOORAY
FOR VEILED
VOTERS**



MACLEAN'S

www.macleans.ca

SEPT.
24th
2007

FINALLY, THE REAL **BRIAN MULRONEY**

**Indiscreet,
vindictive, and
unapologetic.**

PETER C. NEWMAN

**on why he
bugs us still.**



\$5.95



0 55113 70001 9

PM 40070230 R 08973

A people-ready business Microsoft software. Data can hide anyone—but it doesn't stop a people-ready business. The search features in the Windows Vista™ operating system, running on Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007, can pinpoint the most about this—quickly, and with the powerful collaboration tools in the 2007 Microsoft Office system, teams can share the data and turn it into gold. Looking for a way to help productivity? We found it. Microsoft® software for the people-ready business.™ To find a people-ready business partner, please visit microsoft.ca/peopleready or microsoft.ca/people-ready.



Microsoft

A business is only as people-ready as its people.

THIS WEEK

MACLEAN'S

VOLUME 133 NUMBER 22, SEPTEMBER 24, 2007 • SINCE 1908

2 From the Editors • 4 Mail Bag
9 Science Gaze • 18 Week in Pictures

SEPT. 24-OCT. 1, 2007

Interview

30 THE BRAVE ONE

Jodie Foster talks to Brian D. Johnson about violent violence and her love for Mel

Columns

32 CAPITAL CHAIR

Michael Stelzner on his running dog with no PMs about

34 PAUL WELLS

France turns to the Canadian model to fix its fiscal woes

36 BARBARA AMIEL

During these high holy days I find it harder to forgive

National

22 COVER STORY

REAL MURDER

Mulroney's *MURDER* is the most revealing (not always intentionally) autobiography written by a PM yet.

33 QUEBEC VS. IMMIGRANTS

Quebec debates "reasonable accommodation" as veiled women go to the polls

34 THE MSP CREES WOLF

Where have all the fishermen gone? Saskatchewan turns its back on freed women

World

36 'LOVE THE YOUTH'

In the wake of crushing floods, North Korea's young celebrities cheer their leader

38 LIFE AFTER PINOCHEY

Chile's thriving economy and low poverty is largely thanks to free-market policies

40 PROTEST IN MAIRCOE

Kanyen journalists, wary of losing their freedoms, take to the streets for the first time

42 HOW TO SAVE A HENRI

Communicating with trapped mine workers: Polish film strike: Morocco goes secular

P.78

Quintiplegia: terms change Sarah Hunter with her daughter

THE BACK PAGES

62 Film

At the Toronto film festival the screen was awash in blood

66 Help

How to keep the flame burning in long-distance relationships

68 Taste

There's more to life, and the dinner table, than *Manchurian*

68 TV

Blu-Ray or HD-DVD? Both are big-budget cash grabs

91 Books

Harequin gets frank about serious sexual problems

92 Stage

The astonishing evolution of America's humble *6 & 7*

94 Music

Aging Canuck rockers help mid-lifers look out the jims

95 Football

The Devil to George Clooney I got stuffed

96 The Kid

Robert Hall 1950-2007

on the cover: The former PM's book dishes up the real Mulroney

MACLEAN'S.CA

Hyperlocal: Chris Selley's daily trip through Canada's up-and-coming www.macleans.ca/theupside

Blog Central: The complete Macleans.ca blog roll: www.macleans.ca/blogcentral/

The Briefing: Philippe Gherard has all the news you need to read www.macleans.ca/thebriefing

Scott Fitchuk's mailbag: Scott answers your queries on current events and life in general www.macleans.ca/fitchuk

Macleans's 50: Canada's leading voices comment on the major stories as we cover them www.macleans.ca/macleans50

COVER PHOTOGRAPH BY JEFF FORTINER; SEANAN PHELPS/FAIRFAX; BETTY FRETTEL; THIS PAGE: PHOTOGRAPH BY CHRISTOPHER NALAN

'Blaming capitalism for the avian flu, 9/11, China, Iraq, and hurricane Katrina shows the left's desperation'

TROUBLE WITH CAPITALISM

NAOMI KLEIN SAYS that if the book she's next to the voter she'll lose, she's right (Interview, Sept. 10). It's the only sensible thing she said in the whole interview. Blaming capitalism for the avian flu, the Sept. 11 attacks, poisoning in China, the Iraq war, and hurricane Katrina shows just how desperate the left really is.

Frank Hibbard, Grand Forks, B.C.

WHAT AN EXCELLENT interview! As Naomi Klein contends, the binary labels of capitalist and Communist are just not sufficient in today's world. If you are critical of the current state of capitalism you are automatically labelled Communist or anti-capitalist. Points of my art are problematic, and I agree with Klein when she claims to be a realist. The reality is, capitalism in its current state is not working for the vast majority of people around the world, and to advocate for change neither necessarily means you advocate for violent revolution nor a complete underdevelopment of every nation in the Western world. He said new solutions and a reworking of a historical consciousness that allows us to reimagine our own humanity.

Jennifer Wilson, Saskatoon, Sask.

NAOMI KLEIN CONTINUES to propagate the false myths of the success of Chile's leftist Allende regime. Salvador Allende's radical economic reforms, although promising in the short run, were widely seen to be a failure by 1973. Inflation soared at 340 per cent, the black market in rice, beans, sugar and flour was on the rise, and the average GDP was shrinking. He defaulted on loans from international creditors and was forced to freeze all prices while raising salaries. The country was beset by violence, strikes and shortages. For a more accurate portrayal of the Chilean crisis I suggest Mr. Klein read the work of James H. Beck, a former professor at the University of Chile and a noted historian of the South American nation.

Gavin Kewenig, Toronto

WHAT A FUNDAMENTAL breakdown of human character when a few capitalists among us are administering a ferocious human suffering, massive property damage and another natural disaster fury as a means to guide

opportunely to avert misery, attain wealth and live happily ever after? These experiences do not qualify to be called humane by virtue of their death of greed. They are an emblem to the category of capitalism.

Moss Kawanami, Winnipeg

HOW IN WHAT? I have gleaned from Kenneth Whyte's interview with the loquacious Naomi Klein. A most accurate line, Ms. N. Klein, garnered fame by repeating one line: "The capitalist is an opportunist, but the socialist, well, that's different."

Mindy G. Allen, Toronto



MAKING THE GRADE

I READ WITH DISTRESS Seth Scott's article ("Do grades really matter?", Education, Sept. 10). It does great disservice to educators and provides no reason for readers to independently assess the validity of his conclusions. No data are presented, save for gibberish notes to a handful of studies, and the metric used to measure success is cryptic. Scott confuses success with revision or personal failure.

Stephen Langford, Kingston, Ont.

SAVING SCOTT'S STORY suggests that mediocrity in school may be a predictor of future success. It would seem that the nation's definition of success is critically limited to a few people who have accumulated millions of money, and not individuals who possess sufficient qualities, such as character and benevolence. This article deserves a solid F.

Ron Harris, Scarborough, Ont.

As a person who did not graduate from high school with high marks, but was a devotee of university, may I offer my congratulations to Seth Scott for her comprehensive article. The practice common at many Canadian universities of restricting enrolment to only those who have high academic achievement is unfair and poor public policy. Over time, its impact on people, on our country, and on business is incalculable.

David F. Strong, President of Vice-Chancellor, University Canada West, Victoria, B.C.

AS A FORMER C STUDENT now running my own company, I can't tell you how wonderful it was to read "Do Grades Really Matter?" I clearly remember turning to my parents upon completing high school with the words, "Now I can get on with the rest of my life!"

Michael Brooks, Publisher, Concrete Wave Magazine, Thornhill, Ont.

FOR EVERY 90-94 PERCENT elected president of the United States during a landslide, there are 15,000 former C students finding it quite difficult to enter the workforce. You're not a student of academic mediocrity and made every teacher's job harder!

John Kovacs, Associate Professor, Dental University, College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences, Des Moines, Iowa

I CONSIDER MYSELF a feminist. In the course of my highly successful individuals who had poor to mediocre high school records there is not one woman. Come on!

Laurel Martin, North Vancouver, B.C.

GRADES ONLY MATTER if you're then with the real world knowledge and experience that no book or manuscript can teach within the confines of a classroom.

Kristina Bala Lablanc, Winnipeg

NOW THAT Maxwell has told our children that they can slack off at school because grades don't matter, will you give a little of all the A students who have had success? Sorry, yes, but about telling us (and more importantly, our kids) what you (the 99 per cent of Canadians who aren't Bill Gates and up) doing? Most of the A students referred to here they ended up as happy, successful middle-class taxpayers. I guess that's not good enough.

Charles Chisholm, Halifax

OLAY

Now, fortify at night and wake up to skin that's as resilient as you are.



Give your skin nourishing moisture with New Olay Complete Night Fortifying Cream. It helps build your skin's moisture barrier, making it more resilient to the drying effects of the environment. Now, caring for your skin is so easy you can do it in your sleep.

Love the skin you're in.™



'Organic certification doesn't assure purity—nor is it meant to'

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

CRITICISMS on the integrity of the organic system of production are not substantiated ("The truth about 'organic' food," *Environement*, Sept. 16). Organic certification includes a certain standard of practice. It is not an assurance of purity—nor is it meant to be. Products can become contaminated in a number of ways that have nothing to do with farm practices. Striving for pesticides and other residues falls to consider what organic is really about: the long-term building of soil micro-biology. Besides meeting our standards, Canadian organic products are often subjected to stringent international quality control monitoring. The new federal organic regulations will give Canadians an additional level of oversight that includes the rule of law and more inspections and traceability. We trust our products and know that organic remains the only verifiable way to know how our food is grown and made.

Matthew Fishner, Managing Director,
Organic Trade Association in Canada,
Lewes, Del., Executive Director, Canada
and Organic Growers, Stephanie Wells,
President, Organic Federation of Canada

GAININGNSHIGHERLIGHT"be suggested that organic standards have been supplemented by business, reducing more money out of the pockets of people seeking to enhance their image. Organic food flows in from places such as Thailand completely decrees what organic producers is about—eliminating the environmental footprint left by farmers and consumers. That is what local farmers are doing. With the help of contact means consumers who seek to buy local, provincial, and

Canadian food, perhaps there will come a time when you will be talking about how farmers are helping the rural economy rise out of its slouch.

Ari Sussak, Chief Executive Officer, Ontario
Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association,
Guelph, Ont.

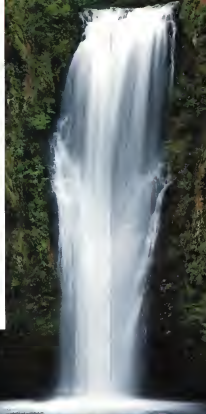
WIN-LOSE SITUATION

YOUR STORY ("No justice for the middle class," *Justice*, Sept. 30), reminded me of my own sad experience with the cost of justice. In 2003, five years after I originally filed a lawsuit, I was vindicated. My claim was short-lived. My legal costs amounted to \$171,277. I had raised \$11,129 through private collection, and the court eventually awarded me \$11,253. I therefore ended up with a shortfall of more than \$45,000. And so, although all the other concerns expressed by James McLaughlin and James Gentry, potential litigants should be aware that sometimes, one is what you win, you lose.

Leslie Quigley, Riverview, N.B.

GOT OIL?

POINT OF THE NORTH reports about the deal between Newfoundland and Labrador and big oil companies to jointly develop the Hibernia oil field. I have seen displayed a map showing the precise location of Hibernia ("How to win, as a fight with big oil," *Business*, Sept. 30). When Newfoundland joined Canada on May 31, 1949, it brought a three mile zone with it into Canadian territory. Besides later the Canadian government, under Prime Trudeau, negotiated—against all odds—an international treaty for Canada to have not only a two-mile zone, but also the continental shelf east of



Canada. Now that prize hover around \$70 a barrel, Newfoundland lays claim to all oil reserves, and its premier demands that quality payments, which Newfoundland received all along, continue. No one can blame the province for this—average is a age and human time—but the people of Canada, Newfoundland, and especially the two-week politicians in Ottawa, should be made aware of these facts.

Walter Walker, Stroud, Ont.

MUSIC FOR THE MASSES

THERE IS NO CHANCE that the opportunity to see the broadcast of Metropolitan Opera productions will negatively impact demand since at local opera productions ("Opera coming to a theatre near you," *Opera*, Sept. 30). I saw every one last season and intend to do the same this season. Every performance was sold out and people arrived in advance to claim good seats. These were seniors who can't afford regular ticket prices, people who like the convenience of the local movie house, others who found a broadcast robe an understating introduction to opera, and people like us who attend all the opera we can and were thrilled to see Met performances with our travelling. Offspring great, low-cost, easy-access broadcasts in the best PR system culture can hope for. Use it.

Joan Macdonald, Toronto

A TESTAMENT TO STEAD

BRIAN PATRICKSON's gripping narrative through recent attempts to have fun with the New Testament or blasphemy when it included C.B. Smith's *My Menus were Jesus* ("Not your grand old's friend," *Books*, Sept. 16). Stead's novel is a wholly adult attempt to answer the question: what sort of man was Jesus of Nazareth? Those of us who think that there probably was such a man, and that he certainly wasn't divine, are challenged to answer that question. Stead's answer is better than any other that I have seen—it's a truly credible account

of the human dimension and course of events that gave rise to the Gospel. It is also gripping, sometimes funny, often sad, and it's a heartwarming. One reviewer has said that the book should earn Stead the Nobel Prize. Shame on you for lumping it in with the jargon of Dan Brown!

Jonathan Barnett, New Orleans, La.

SURPRISING ANALYSIS

CONCERNING BARBARA ANNE'S Opinion article ("Good luck if you've got nasty underclass tastes," *Sept. 30*), I do not wish to comment on Mr. Vick, his dogfighting or the American judicial system. Inexpensive of the subject matter, what I appreciate in Ms. Anne's writing is her ability to look at her subject from a sensible distance and relate it to past terms of social behaviour, historical precedent and other current events that I had not thought were connected. I certainly do not always agree with where she takes her analysis, but I do enjoy the journey.

Glen C. Soule, Toronto

IN PASSING

Luchino Visconti, 71, opera singer. Healed in the greatest sense of his generation, with a rare clarity in his vision and artistic ability to his high Cal, he began in Modena in 1961 with a role in *La Bohème*. He sang alongside Placido Domingo and José Carreras in the Three Tenors, and even starred in the microphone with Bono, Sting and the Spice Girls.

Anita Roddick, 66, entrepreneur. The founder of the Body Shop chain of "ethical consumerism" stores and a champion of environmental causes, she grew her business to comprise 1,100 outlets in 55 countries. Roddick was suffering from terminal cancer of the liver linked to her parents. C. She died of a brain aneurysm.



get winter under control with **Mobil 1**

Choose Mobil 1 this winter to keep your car running smoothly. What sets it apart from other engine oils? As the world's leading synthetic motor oil, Mobil 1 resists thickening in below-zero temperatures as low as -45°C.

What does all this mean to the performance of your vehicle?

Mobil 1 helps keep your engine running smoothly by keeping harmful deposits and sludge from damaging your engine. Your vehicle will start easier and perform better - now and down the road.

Take control Ask for Mobil 1 at your next oil change so your car will operate as efficiently as you do!



AN INNOVATION

Mobil 1 The world's leading synthetic motor oil.

© 2007 Exxon Mobil Corporation. Mobil 1 and Mobil Super are trademarks of Exxon Mobil Corporation or one of its subsidiaries. Exxon 1000000



A WEEK IN THE LIFE OF KATE AND GERRY MCCANN

After being declared suspects by the Portuguese police in the disappearance of their four-year-old daughter, Madeleine, Kate and Gerry McCann remained holed up in Lisbon for the week and hired a pair of top lawyers to help clear their names. Media reports suggested blood matching Madeleine's DNA was found in the trunk of a car the family rented after she went missing in May. But Portuguese authorities later said they aren't certain the blood they found was Madeleine's.

Good news

A quiet 9/11

Each Sept. 11 that passes with out a globally stark event is a blessing for the peace-loving world, and a worry for those in the counterterrorism business. This year's heroes: a pack of bomb-sniffing dogs in Turkey, and some well-armed cops in Germany. The cops—on duty in Ankara as part of a stopped-up police presence—found a man who near a food market packed with 500 kg of explosives. Experts doubt the device, likely among dozens of bombs. The attempted bombing came just a week after German police broke up an alleged plot by al-Qaeda-linked militants in the town of Ulm to attack targets in the U.S. and Europe. So brave, but let's not put ourselves on the back foot here: in these dark cold days, the threat of terrorism remains clear and present.

Lockdown

"What happens in the U.S. stays in the U.S." is the new philosophy of Scotland's Dr. David Cameron, the public safety minister in charge down on the past practice of allowing Canadians imprisoned in the U.S. to serve out their sentences in Canada, with its "cozier" jails and earlier release rates. This year, as of June, Dr. allowed just one of 12 transfer requests already approved by the U.S. like message to offenders: "Enjoy the U.S." Message to David Cameron: be very afraid.

Not knuckling under

Post-9/11, Canadians have pushed for Canada to adopt a national security intelligence. But none so readily as Jan. 19th. February 19th means to allow a private power company to build a nuclear power plant in Ontario's powerhouses, and he has tried to reason

Mideast mess

An Islamic jihad rocket attack on Israeli army training camp, this week, wounding more than 20, and increasing pressure on Israel's government to send troops back into the Gaza Strip. Syria is making dark threats about a new Arab Israeli war, and complaining to the UN that the Jewish state's fighter jets dropped weapons on its territory. And in Lebanon, French peacekeeping forces reportedly came within seconds of firing on an Israeli

Bad news

of Osama bin Laden, David Suzuki and Michael Moore. He attacks the Great Satan for a number of pressing issues: the mortgage meltdown, rising terror risks, "nuclear times," global warming and "the greed and avarice of major corporations." He also bashes George Bush, but that's so mainstream.

Survivor MTV

It was a rough year for women at the MTV Video Music Awards. Tragically dragged out, Amy Winehouse was a no-show—her husband scuffling a legitimate shot at the Best New Artist award. The Incredible String Quartet, with no members, was there in nearly-revealed body if not spirit. She walked through here: dear mother, startled on the words for her comeback tour and proved that hip-hop, on his riding a bicycle, is a talent mostly forgotten. Speaking of blue riding, Whitney, it looks like an excellent idea.

Streaking

Reactions in Calgary to four young men who slipped across the field made during a Labour Day bonfire's premiere. One adrien record—has been inculpably hard, particularly for a town that celebrates its hockey prowess with barrel breasts on the Red Mile. "There's nothing funny about it," barked a cheerer at a Mother's Day, where men facing and 150 of the Mrs. Gendry victory are planned. Heavy fines and criminal records are also not probably for the makers of the New Edmonton x-rated tapes, ruled by Calgary's grandmothers, are challenging fathers less to break their record. That would teach Calgary to keep its knuckles on—a little smacking never hurt anyone.

FACE OF THE WEEK



SEN. DAVID P. WATT, the commander of U.S. forces in Iraq, last Congress that week the range of troops that quelled violence there.

Raise your glass

It's not a joke, your beloved pint is here to stay. The European Commission has agreed to supply a plan that would've forced pints in England and Ireland to sell their use as a source of the no-pint policy was part of a push by the European Union to phase out our national encumbrance, but the idea of buying beer by the litre was horrified the British public that the EU had to relent. And their feeling wouldn't be better. According to Wisconsin, a group of Germans a day—not a lawyer—may help prevent heart attacks

across conducting much bombing men on their position. All the while, new Midweek essay "Gory" (he makes the rounds trying to build momentum for a scheduled November peace conference. Still upper lip)

Pimp my jihad

The sixth anniversary of the Sept. 11 terror attacks were marked by solemn ceremonies, and absence a new video by Osama bin Laden and his newly filed and entered. Second. So much for "telling out with 32 Top 10. One time, his wife and her into a U.S. police work, channelling the world's

MITCHEL RAPHAEL ON A PUB'S BEEF WITH THE PM AND THE MP WHO'S MOST LIKE CHER



KENNEDY AT HIS LAMENR BARBECUES: temporarily a Ryerson peep

PROBING REER SALES

At least two Ottawa institutions weren't too pleased when Stephen Harper decided to propose Parliament end Oct. 16. Craig Stevenson, general manager of MyO'State House, where the bar lounge functions almost as an unofficial MP clubhouse, says his fiscal year ends in September and he counts on the House reopening that month to help sluggish revenues. Then there's D'Arcy McGee's, the Irish pub where Hill staff gather Wednesday nights. NDP MP Peter Seuffer is a regular and cabinet ministers such as Vic Toews and Peter MacKay sometimes make an appearance. D'Arcy's general manager Jeff O'Reilly hopes that at the very least staffers will be back soon. Capital Diary has learned there is a way Harper could make it up to D'Arcy's. O'Reilly has a beef with the PM who, he complains, has never been to the popular pub. He says back Jean Chretien and Paul Martin visited when they were prime minister. O'Reilly does

anticipate brisk business Oct. 16, the night of the Ottawa election. He also expects the best to be flowing after the Throne Speech on Oct. 16 when MP's return. A few days later, there will be a conference vote which, though a long shot, could trigger an election that doesn't mention the e-word around MyO'State House. "An election is like Walden," he jokes, referring to the verse in the Harry Potter series who is evil his name should never be uttered. A prorogued Parliament followed by an election would be a curse, says Stevenson, because the press gallery deadline would pack up STORER: D'Arcy's supporter



and follow the politicians.

Going to the polls wouldn't be bad news for everybody. It could help scratch the election itch of the three Liberal leadership candidates who aren't yet MP's. Gerard Kennedy is now teaching at the Ted Rogers School of Management at Ryerson University as a "distinguished visiting professor." At his recent summer barbecue, Kennedy joked he is sure only about the "voting" part of his title. If there is an election, he'll drop out and "go and get elected." Martha Hall Finlay expects at least a by-election to be called in her Toronto riding after the Oct. 30 Ontario election. She is now full-time at children film Comingsand recently returned from a trip to Israel sponsored by the Canada Israel Association, with fellow members NDP MP Bruce Goslin and Jerry MP Bob Dykstra. Hall Finlay met with Israeli-Liberal politician and brought home wine from the Golden Heights. Also waiting for the by-election call is Bob Rae, our recently lame recovery from heart surgery.

Rae, Mark Warner, the Conservative candidate who'll be facing Rae, wants the former Ontario premier to come outswinging soon. The Tory won him a box of golf balls as a goodwill present.

WILL STYLISH CONSORT BE BACK?

A prorogued Parliament also means an extra month before finding out if Quebec MP Sylvie Bouchard, parliamentary secretary to the PM, will go back to rolling down the staircase with Harper before Question Period. She was a consort by his side until the Victoria Day break week. After that, the PM was ready to roll down the staircase to the House of Commons. He used the back door, thereby avoiding the

wall of cameras and reporters at the bottom of the staircase. The freewheeling Harper did use the main stairs, Bouchard was noticeably absent. Perhaps the PMO was worried about Harper's image. Bouchard is a fashion risk-taker, the MP's equivalent of Cher at the Oscars. But without ensembles such as Bouchard's bold shiny green

STYLISH Bouchard (opposite) Cher



Chinese number, the PM's entourage is largely devoid of colour. The

only hint of red in

Harper's sartorial posse is press secretary Carolyn Stewart Olsen, and she is naturally blond pastel kind of gal. So far, no official word on whether Bouchard will be back on the staircase for the next session. Adding stroke to injury is the last Hill Times survey in which Bouchard was voted worst dressed female MP but consider the source: the survey is completed by MPs and Hill staffers, many of whom think red carpet refers to the Senate. ■

ON THE WEB: For more Ottawa outtakes or to contact Mitchell Raphael, visit mitchelraphael.com or mitchelraphael.com

PHOTOGRAPHS BY H. NICHOL LAMBERT, JAP



The perfect coupe would start with a lower centre of gravity. The perfect coupe would switch gears without ever sacrificing speed. And the perfect coupe would be a student of both physics and aerodynamics.

Ahh, perfect timing.



The all-new Altima Coupe.

Perfection has arrived. And it has arrived in a true coupe. Lower centre of gravity, Xtronic CVT[™] transmission, 270 HP and Push Button Ignition – from \$27,798.¹ It's a true coupe, that's miles away from sedans. nissanusa.com

¹Some features and equipment optional and availability of color and, see restrictions for details. MSRP for 2008 Nissan Coupe 2.5 S (270HP) AWD. MSRP for 2008 Altima Coupe 2.5 SE (270HP) AWD shown is \$28,348. Excludes destination charges (\$1,300), taxes, registration, license, title and fees. Dealer may sell for less.



Every year
it's more
difficult
for me to
forgive



BAHARRA

let alone her writing pseudonyms, took time, and nothing brings that home better than a summer stay in Florida. It's three degrees north of the Tropic of Cancer here which puts us in the subtropics. The heat is a wall, searing, choking and far too enjoyable. Take almost everyone in my family. I come with an autoimmune condition and my system allows no direct sunlight. In cooler months, I walk on the beach, looking fairly innocent in long-sleeved clothing, scarves and mittens. Now, cold inside the house behind shades, I move counterpointly to the sun-soaked strand below.

Sunset brings carmine crows. They circle the town hygienist the usual like vultures, and then at twilight come in by the hundreds over one and all the island. Black crows on the roof, in the palms, facing its matches away from the veranda and all the new a slightly falsetto cawing. I think they are fish crows, though some looking enough to be American crows, both perfectly harmless, but waves of any living things in such numbers have an ominous quality. Or perhaps it is a simple transfer of one mood to their presence.

Being cooled to opulent Palm Beach is not exactly hard labour – though it does prove land scarce with a little more dirt under its finger nails. Still, the Atlantic Ocean is just outside my window and it is a moodily sea. They found a man under our stairs to the beach a couple of years ago, emaciated and dead; the ends of all his crazy life was Martin, I think. A dead would be straightforward starving under some expensive wooden stairs on a Florida beach. Now that's cold.

Irish, social, geographical. Occasionally I even meet people who are exiles in time, stranded as the 21st century with manners and values from some other era that five or ten months ago, or more suitably, persons with manners to preserve that is no possible language of neoconformism. The last depiction I have seen of both extremes is Louis Malle's 1974 masterpiece *Les amants*, cast in occupied France in 1946. As one end of the spectrum is the talen Albert Finney, a young, cultured Jewish refugee from Poland, paying for his family's lives by exile among the local French fascists; the other is a French woman, playing for his family's love by exile among the local French fascists. I was struck by it.

I could say when portraying the whole ring in all of it, but more likely be in what ring with each other to the last – a ring and off with his first, behaving with traditionalism and honour, putting family and decency before saving his own skin.

The heat chokes, but being exiled to opulent Palm Beach is not exactly hard labour

This turncoat is the painter Louis Lacombe. Lacombe is rejected by the French Resistance and by chance is persecuted by his true-love by joining the local Nazis. The lad is a clever parasite, a political imbecile or both. He revels in the taste of power, a bit of importance, of becoming life and death rather than being kicked around by his mother's boy friend. He kills people as easily as he haunts animals and saves both absurdly. He is Hansi, Alend's "man ally of evil" Pierre Lucien, who played Lucien, was a 22-year-old French wood-



the point where it's simply not on. I've learned to bargain and ask if it's all right to stop wearing to-die-for with its own hands those who have wronged my husband and offer to let them be disemboweled by others.

"Clear up," he replied meekly, quoting Goethe's glowing line "Werde wie Bäume!" [Become like trees].

karbuna.amici • musicans.musica.com

Toronto, a beautiful synagogue with a well-coming rabbi. Events moved on. Listening here now for over a week is not an option and I went looking for a local synagogue.

In West's sin health the synagogue has a large measure on its side. Very colorful but perhaps a bit too jolly-silly during the Days of Awe, their hushan locked in. The whole point of these 10 days of spiritual reflection is that unlike other Jewish rituals that are largely ceremonial, these the most intense, the most painful, most made aware of spirit and soul. We exhort one: Thus we see we may be judged—not make judgment on others or on synagogue decisions. Hushan is not my only problem. An essential prerequisite for Jews at this time is to forgive all those who have wronged them. I want to be honest here every year my list becomes longer and for everyone more difficult, and now I'm close to



**GET MORE
OF WHAT YOU WANT.
FOR LESS.**

Build a Rogers Bundle that's right for you and save.

PERSONALTV™

- Basic Digital – Over 100 channels in 100% digital picture and sound
- Free access to On Demand programming

ROGERS HOME PHONE™

- **Basic +1** – Choice of one Calling Feature
- **Free Long Distance** calling across Canada to Rogers Wireless, Tido[®] or Rogers Home Phone customers¹

ROGERS™ YAHOO!® HI-SPEED INTERNET

- Express—Speeds of up to 7 Mbps
- Includes Norton AntiVirus™ at no additional cost

ALL THREE FOR

\$99

MONTH FOR THE
FIRST 12 MONTHS

Includes free installation
and on-site service from

Choose this Bundle or let us help you customize another Rogers Bundle.

Call today 1 866-716-0269
or visit rogers.com/getmore



Reprints are 25 cents each, required for each article. Special promotional rates of \$100 each or less (plus shipping) are available upon request.

Offers available at your participating Robert Taylor

[illegible]

A SILENT OVATION

The white rough coffin of legendary tenor Luciano Pavarotti arrives at the cathedral in Modena, Italy, where in a hush he sang in the children's choir. The singer who brought opera to the masses left his powerful voice and charming personality dead of cancer at the age of 71.





'We are emotional beings, and the instrument of death, a gun, shouldn't be in the hands of a feeling human being'

JODIE FOSTER TALKS TO BRIAN D. JOHNSON ABOUT GUNS, MOTHERHOOD, SURVIVING CELEBRITY, AND WHY SHE LOVES MEL GIBSON MOVIES

Jodie Foster was back in back (Gorey for The Accused and Silence of the Lambs, as women in jeopardy who strike back with a vengeance, but her latest role, in Neil Jordan's The Brave One, makes the previous ones seem kind of companionate. Foster plays a Manhattan radio broadcaster who receives a brutal attack by a gang that leaves her boyfriend dead and abducts her dog. Bumping an illegal handgun, she becomes a vigilante killer, murdering male predators on the streets of Manhattan—crimes that aren't met with the moral retribution expected in a Hollywood movie.

Actress like props, and a gun used to be the ultimate prop. What's it like to hold a gun and associate it with your kind?

Q At the time you're character like this, somebody who has become invisible—she's like a ghost in the night that just watches things—the second she buys the gun it exposes her. When you shoot a gun, takes like, two calories—probably the amount it takes to turn on a light switch. It takes that much energy to make a decision that's certainly life or death, and then, "I want to live, and by inference you die."

Q You say, "Imagine yourself about to die?" At Will, unfortunately, it's my job. I had to walk that walk a little bit, and it's almost like to ask what you find.

Q What did you discover about yourself? At Will, it was going to walk to you like an actor. I'd say, "Wow, I thought it was going

to make me feel uncomfortable. I thought shooting someone was going to drive me. Why do I feel so comfortable? It feels like I put got a message." The first time she kills, in a convenience store, she walks down the street and the gun is in the pocket. She blood, she gets rid of it and that, and she takes out a cigarette and lights it and suddenly it's like all the muscles in her neck relax and this strange look comes over her—like, *manah*. It's something that she didn't expect.

Q Does it feel good? At No, I think it's about power, and magical thinking. This is the part that really sounds crazy. If I make this movie, this terrible event that happened to me, if I recreate it but I change the ending, and instead of my boy friend being killed, and me lying on the ground not being able to do anything about it, if that was I say, "Oh, uh, and you die," then maybe he'll come back, and maybe for that one minute I'll have my body back.

Q That is a little crazy. At It's totally true. Q What's was your course about the film in the lack of retribution, and some people will see it as an endorsement of vigilante justice.

At The film is subversive. It's a very sophisticated movie, but it has a very simple message: that's a normal film that you're meant to feel in the gut. I see it in a social commentary, absolutely, and we're chosen to tell the story from the character's point of view, okay? That's the no-moralizing voice at the end.

Q It's a social commentary, what is it trying to tell us?

At That violence corrupts absolutely every thing it touches, not just the aggression but the aggression and the witness and the police man. Every single person in the movie is changed by that one act.

Q At the Toronto festival premiere, the Irish ambassador who you blew your victim away blew shot that only you feel?

At I've been there before. I got a lot of fidgety responses to The Accused, and I think the reason is that I'm not going to be that kind of victim. I'm not going to hurt myself. I'm going to hurt you. "What would that feel like?" That was the feminist thing on my part, although I call myself a feminist, but that's calculating to women to get the movie.

Q The vigilante's gun and the paper's gun, can't be metaphors for each other.

At That was Neil [Jordan] who made that happen. In the film, they have the video where they're videotaping the hearing. Apparently that's a phenomenon that's happening very, very often in France, and he read about it.

Q Since we're first, in 1991, the witness of celebrity journalism has reached up exponentially. Does it scare you?

At When I was 13 they didn't have these lenses. We were wild and nuts and we did stupid stuff, and we hung out in New York and never went to sleep. I don't know who I would be if they had had those things.

Q You know you did Lindsay Lohan stuff back then and she didn't get caught?

At Had my amnesia, I guess. It was a different time, and, yes, there was not the celebrity culture that there is now, and I think I might have quit.

Q We're interested in staying out of the tabloid glow. How do you manage that?

At I'm not really sure. I'm not an interesting person who is 20 and under. I don't go out just 930 or 10. I mean, I'm 19, I have two kids, you know? And I heard very early on that when you're not supposed to go because I know I would be there anyway.

Q Coming back as a normal woman. What's up with your girl Mel Gibson?

At Mel Gibson's a great director and he's going to continue being a great director. I

Q You have had the one incident of being

Q I don't talk about it. You know, it's history, it happened.

Q At the time you're character like this, somebody who has become invisible—she's like a ghost in the night that just watches things—the second she buys the gun it exposes her. When you shoot a gun, takes like, two calories—probably the amount it takes to turn on a light switch. It takes that much energy to make a decision that's certainly life or death, and then, "I want to live, and by inference you die."

Q You say, "Imagine yourself about to die?" At Will, unfortunately, it's my job. I had to walk that walk a little bit, and it's almost like to ask what you find.

Q What did you discover about yourself? At Will, it was going to walk to you like an actor. I'd say, "Wow, I thought it was going

to make me feel uncomfortable. I thought shooting someone was going to drive me. Why do I feel so comfortable? It feels like I put got a message." The first time she kills, in a convenience store, she walks down the street and the gun is in the pocket. She blood, she gets rid of it and that, and she takes out a cigarette and lights it and suddenly it's like all the muscles in her neck relax and this strange look comes over her—like, *manah*. It's something that she didn't expect.

Q Does it feel good? At No, I think it's about power, and magical thinking. This is the part that really sounds crazy. If I make this movie, this terrible event that happened to me, if I recreate it but I change the ending, and instead of my boy friend being killed, and me lying on the ground not being able to do anything about it, if that was I say, "Oh, uh, and you die," then maybe he'll come back, and maybe for that one minute I'll have my body back.

Q That is a little crazy. At It's totally true. Q What's was your course about the film in the lack of retribution, and some people will see it as an endorsement of vigilante justice.

At The film is subversive. It's a very sophisticated movie, but it has a very simple message: that's a normal film that you're meant to feel in the gut. I see it in a social commentary, absolutely, and we're chosen to tell the story from the character's point of view, okay? That's the no-moralizing voice at the end.

Q It's a social commentary, what is it trying to tell us?

At That violence corrupts absolutely every thing it touches, not just the aggression but the aggression and the witness and the police man. Every single person in the movie is changed by that one act.

Q At the Toronto festival premiere, the Irish ambassador who you blew your victim away blew shot that only you feel?

At I've been there before. I got a lot of fidgety responses to The Accused, and I think the reason is that I'm not going to be that kind of victim. I'm not going to hurt myself. I'm going to hurt you. "What would that feel like?" That was the feminist thing on my part, although I call myself a feminist, but that's calculating to women to get the movie.

Q The vigilante's gun and the paper's gun, can't be metaphors for each other.

At That was Neil [Jordan] who made that happen. In the film, they have the video where they're videotaping the hearing. Apparently that's a phenomenon that's happening very, very often in France, and he read about it.

Q Since we're first, in 1991, the witness of celebrity journalism has reached up exponentially. Does it scare you?

At When I was 13 they didn't have these lenses. We were wild and nuts and we did stupid stuff, and we hung out in New York and never went to sleep. I don't know who I would be if they had had those things.

Q You know you did Lindsay Lohan stuff back then and she didn't get caught?

At Had my amnesia, I guess. It was a different time, and, yes, there was not the celebrity culture that there is now, and I think I might have quit.

Q We're interested in staying out of the tabloid glow. How do you manage that?

At I'm not really sure. I'm not an interesting person who is 20 and under. I don't go out just 930 or 10. I mean, I'm 19, I have two kids, you know? And I heard very early on that when you're not supposed to go because I know I would be there anyway.

Q Coming back as a normal woman. What's up with your girl Mel Gibson?



'When you meet Mel he's a great guy, great friend, funny. But people don't see him as a profound feeler.'

San City, I mean, I was so close to taking for my money back. My nephew London is dead and I think I'm an old lady. Oh, but I did. Apologies, Fustion of the Claret. The Brave One, these are movies that are trying to do some violence in dramatic terms, and—some were—showing it for what it is.

Q What's your new life like now?

At I'd love to meet Mary Streep, that's my big dream. ■

For more on Hollywood's new breed of vigilante violence, see page 52

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JEFF HANSEN

FINALLY, THE REAL BRIAN MULIONEY



His memoir is a surprise: riveting, often indiscreet, vindictive and unapologetic. Peter C. Newman examines the man who bugs us still.

Wading through Brian Mulroney's weighty memoir is invariably nudged by curiosity: when does *Le Général* from age 30 say about treasurer that \$500,000 in cash that he accepted from Karl Heinz Schreiber, the alleged Russian KGB boss of bribes, ostensibly seeking advice on his pasta business?

The answer to that puzzle—which will inevitably haunt the Bopo from Ride Comm who became Canada's 13th and most controversial prime minister—is that he mentions this not at all. The first volume of his reminiscences ends in the nick of time: two days after June 28, 1993, when he officially stepped down as the prime minister who began with "We" later he accepted the first in a series of speeches stuffed with cash from the mysterious Schreiber in anonymous hotel rooms. A sequel to *Memoirs*, presumably containing Alfredo Mulroney's recipe for spaghetti bolognese, is in the works. (Most likely the incident, an onset of Brian Mulroney's actions, will turn out to have bewildered awestruck. After all, in his pitch Herr Schreiber claimed that his brand of pasta was not only yummy but also reduced weight and cured cancer.)

Mulroney covers the former prime minister's life, from growing up in the land that God gave Cain to the bleak north shore of the St. Lawrence to his nine turbulent years in power—a journey from crass politician and reform-minded statesman to high-stakes international player, and contrabandist dealer who rolled the dice and lost. The book purports to be deliciously indiscreet, frequently riveting and terminally vindictive. This is a romp on the wild side of Canada's portage-thru-outside politics that has seldom been equalled. It is the most revealing (not always intentionally) autobiographical ever written by a Canadian prime minister.

Absorbed contributions of Macmillan, Igoumanian and Dr. Phil, the Right Honourable Brian Mulroney was a great figure in the global politics of the 20th century, as well as Canada's most active prime minister since Lester Pearson. *Memoirs* vividly celebrates

JEFF HOLTZMAN



WHAT HE LACKS IN EVIDENCE, HE MAKES UP FOR IN CONVICTION



AS THE NEWLY elected PC party leader in '93 (left), Mulroney at 24 Sussex (right), with Mills and Trudeau

his run. It works because "Brian," as his intimacy chase still call him, has learned to feel his own pulse again, so that he can probe his past with a firmness and honesty that lends an oneness between memory and objective and interviewee. At least—and it just—we get the real deal. He knows that Murray's story is still out, and is counting on this chronicle to restore him among the political giants. There are no guarantees. History is fickle and despises assessments that flow more from perception than reality. Still, Mulroney makes a strong case on his own behalf, and brings passion to a profession all too often reduced to reading computer printouts from public opinion surveys. When was the last time we had a PM, in or out of power, not shy about expressing his innermost feelings, right down to confessing the details of his electric pe-

rod, when he insulted everyone except his poodle, Clous? He is not afraid to give conventional history the finger, but like most autobiographers, his book is an exercise in plain bargaining. It is a place to test the variables of probability and fantasy, to retrieve private truths and midnight reconstructions of events, wished for and real. What he lacks in evidence, he makes up for in conviction.

This is Brian Mulroney Unplugged.

Martin Brian Mulroney's remarkable career divides into distinct phases: the first was his single-minded preparation from low to a standing start to win himself into the office of prime minister. That goes back to his original selection of political mentor. He chose to join

the Progressive Conservatives while a student at St. Francis Xavier University, not out of conviction, but because that party's curiously warm hierarchy—which behaved more like a Stalin rule than a political organization—was more easily penetrable. His uncle then was so single-minded that he even took an anti-trust pill among his friends when he was wooing the 19-year-old Mita Frenkel, to determine whether she would enter the social scene as a social wife. Everyone agreed that she'd be perfect—after a possible nose job. In his climb through party ranks he turned down the chance to run for elective office so there would be no blizzard of letters, however intense, on his record. The exception was his abortive 1976 leadership attempt when Joe Clark was the prize. "While I had been looked around, when unfairly, and been

badly treated, many of the mistakes were mine. More important than the scars was the knowledge that Mita and I were not essentially unaligned," he writes.

A few after grabbing the PC leadership in 1981, Mulroney was ascended the largest number of seats ever. He won 211 ridings, and elected an astonishing 59 more MPs than Louis St. Laurent in the height of Trudeauism. His hostility toward his predecessor blazed to the books. Most pointed to Mulroney's confirmation of Trudeau for not pursuing the prosecution of known Nazi war criminals hiding in Canada, which he calls one of "the greatest acts of omission in the history of this nation." Somewhere

deep inside Mulroney's emboldened psyche there was a small, unassuming universe peopled by his betrayers, none more culpable than Trudeau, whose recalcitrance at negotiating a new constitution had left out Quebec and the Meech Lake and Charlottetown accords necessary. His nemesis became the spoiler by getting these brave initiatives in the court of public opinion, and Mulroney has never forgiven him. "Trudeau was a brilliant person, making his name of Menck, however hypocritical and bizarre," Mulroney complains. "He was loath to tell a Montreal audience that the distinct society clause 'would give the government of the province the power to say, let's depart a couple of hundred thousand of our French speaking Quebecers...'—which of course was never part of the accord. French-ites, who had been one of Trudeau's main-

Will you really spend every moment of your retirement walking on a beach?



To explore this and other unexpected questions, talk to an RBC advisor today.

You know there's more to retirement than golf, travel and long walks on the beach. But what exactly does "more" mean to you? To help you answer that, an RBC® advisor can take you through our unique discovery and planning process. It all starts by asking you a few unexpected questions that get right to the heart of what's really important to you. All to help you take the right path to your retirement. So for a conversation about finances that's more than just about finances, make an appointment today.

Call now to have an RBC mobile financial planner come to your home.

1-866-335-4055 rbc.com/yourfuture



Investment advice and financial planning services are provided by Royal Mutual Funds Inc. Royal Mutual Funds Inc. is licensed as a financial services firm in the province of Ontario, Ontario, Canada. For more information, please visit www.rbc.com or call 1-866-335-4055. © 2009 RBC. All rights reserved.

ties and confidants, probably got it right when he said his former boss couldn't stand that the Tory leader might succeed where he had failed. The boss's hidden lies of grandeur and influence, backed by documents and press interviews cited on pages C16-6, show that as far back as the final Victoria mile of 1977, Trudeau himself was willing to accept constitutional amendments that indicated the notion of Quebec remaining within Canada while being recognized as a distinct society—the very concept he later claimed to be March Lake's greatest stumbling block. As pollster Angus Reid put it at the time: "The millions

of average Canadians who initially watched the March Lake story with the dinner set of white-wash shoguns were transformed into an angry mob ready to torch the cars."

With the fallow from Meech Lake becoming ever more toxic, Mulroney noted in his journal in January 1991: "I am not sure that Canada can be saved, but wey maintained Nor am I sure that I'm the leader to bring that about." Refusing to fight for the Charlottetown accord in 1992, signalled open season on incumbents. The "me" was crossed regions and language. For once, that much covered, indelible group of voters who politicians usually referred to as "senior Canadian" had their say and their way. They dispatched the Charlottetown accord to that part of the political wilderness where the sun don't shine.

Such vicious debates, concentrated in Mulroney, touch the various of the dilemma in the two men. The quality that defined Trudeau was that he remained true to himself. In public, he was decisive, disinterested, strategic, brilliant, impatient, aloof and bored; in private, he was deceitful, disloyal, sarcastic, brilliant, impatient, aloof and bored. In contrast, the Public Mulroney and the Private Mulroney were distinct entities, never mixed. At home or among friends, his last movements were as loose as a limbo dancer's, his manner endearing, his language generously ruled with beer parlour obscenity, his view of the world so earthy you could smell the duckholes. But as soon as Mulroney gave a press conference, went on television or just stepped out side—his arms appeared welded to his shoulders, his countenance set in oriel.



very Tiger, when I asked him about the management use of political patronage, he quipped: "We promote neither reporters nor politicians at 21 Sussex. We did put in a dumb waiter, but it was the last we could do for uncle Larry." The book's most amazing revelation is about the 1990 Q3 visit to a Houston, with country and western music being everywhere. Mulroney even sent François Mitterrand tapping his toes, and asks whether he really likes the music "Oui, bien," France's president replied. "Je ne répète pas ça."

Lacking internal sources of criticism, Mulroney spoke a lifetime in search of himself, trying to fill his Gator shoes. Unable to find comfort inside his skin, he adopted a public persona that was not him. While in office, he seemed to believe that it was better to act poorer than to be real.

The secret of staying power in Canada



CAMPIONED as a Montreal senior's home in '89, he and François became close friends

that eluded Mulroney was not, as he imagined, to appear grand and unapproachable to those well-behaved peers were unobtainable. On the contrary, what most Canadians wanted in their prime minister was an ordinary folk risked attempting to achieve extraordinary things, so they could connect with honor bar at a human level. In a reversal of the feeling among insiders that egomaniacs who came with cynicism made their only when they staged their pictures, Mulroney believed that political life was one big photo op. It never worked.

Mulroney remained convinced that his bad rap was chiefly the fault of the muckraker media, which insisted on drawing him in a caricature of his cheating and well-

UNSCOP E STRONG

Inside every Honda truck is a Honda truck.

The full line of Honda trucks may all look different and be built for different purposes, but they have one thing in common: Every Honda truck is built on a rigid unibody frame. And, a unibody is stronger, safer, smoother, and quieter-riding than traditional body-on-frame construction. After all, as good looking as Honda trucks are, it's what's inside that counts. See the Element, Pilot, Odyssey, Ridgeline and the all-new CR-V inside, and out, at honda.ca.



BILL MCCORMICK/REUTERS (2)

menting self. He could always be counted on to blather whenever you occupying his mind to launch an achy breaky rant about how the press was ruining his life. (It played well, if you were heavy on the pedal word game.) He remained convinced—and still is—that Canadians felt suspended next to his style but by his politics because the politicians press failed to explain their property. The media's doubts about his character were attacked by his suspicion of their motives, most journalists plan didn't come to Brian Mulroney. He didn't share their cynicism. He had not come up through the appropriate political apprenticeship, spending the obligatory decade as a backbencher or junior minister. He arrived in 1985 as party leader and a weak outsider, the next year he was prime minister. Unlike his predecessor, who had sprung from a different but familiar milieu, and whom the media could readily claim to have created as a political candidate, the election's son from Brian Corcoran.



HE SEEMED TO THINK ACTING PERFECT WAS BETTER THAN BEING REAL



AS THE architect of two free trade deals, Mulroney carried some enemies back home.

was the party leadership and two general elections on his own. He was an outsider who owed the press nothing, which doubled their fury.

During most of his time in office, Mulroney was different from his 17 predecessors. Becoming PM had taken such outrageous personal dedication—and 4½ years—that once he got there he was determined to make a difference. In doing so, he was trapped by the dysfunctional relationship between cause and effect in a country still trying to define its soul. He tried to do up his most opportunistic gestures as the savings of

history, but it didn't ring true. The Brian Corcoran politician's cardinal sin was wanting, as desperately as any purely teenage discovering act, to be loved, when it was in fact that he ought to have been hounded. Canadians are a people whose national spirit is melting water. It took a full century to officially approve the words of our national anthem and only two years later to choose our flag. Within that time scale, Mulroney's radical constitutional, trade, and tax reforms proved to be too much too soon. He never took seriously the admonition that, unlike the Bible, Canadian politics has only

one, not Ten Commandments; these shall remain firmly ambiguous.

Mulroney was about as ambiguous as a speed bump.

When he left office 14 years ago, for a sure Brian Mulroney became the Canadian version of Luis Echeverría Alvarado, who had been such an unpopular president of Mexico from 1970 to 1976 that upon leaving office he couldn't enter a restaurant in Mexico City without people either booing or cheering. Canadian Tories are their young and swallow their old. When a Conservative leader leaves, his opponents are far to Zeller's apoplexy. They might as well have never existed, ask Robert Stanfield, Joe Clark, or what's his name. Mulroney was determined to beat the odds, and he has.

It's hard to tell Mulroney when he was wrong to insist on crony ministerial appointments, never more so than in the case of defence minister Bob Corns, following his successor's unwise visit to a German shipyard. "I was later to watch Christian handle similar issues in a much smoother and less fiery ending manner," Mulroney admits. "I failed to understand that I was going to be pilloried for accepting ministerial appointments and not expected for demanding them."

Although he attacked my transcripts in *The Secret Mulroney Tapes* because I didn't observe the prohibition that peppered our interviews, in his own book the P-word appears several times. Mulroney's attitude reminds me of Ronny Perdoma, the folk singer who was accused of plagiarism when he ran unsuccessfully for Texas governor in 2006. "Never," he declared. "I never say fuck in front of a child." Just before Christmas 1988, after a year of lying through Queen's Park, when Brian Tobin wandered over to ask Mulroney whether the government would at last be providing plastic to fly MN buses, the PM shot back: "Get your own fucking plane." On another occasion, when Robert Mulroney, president Ronald Reagan's national security adviser, opposed the tougher language in the transborder anti-acid rain negotiations, Mulroney told ambassador Allan Gotlieb to tell MacFaulstich to "fuck off." Not the diplomatic language of a politician applying for sainthood.

Conspicuously absent in the 1,121 pages of *This Newsweek's* any mention of patronage, except for a well deserved dig at deputy PM Erik Nielsen, who writes a book attacking the practice after accepting Ontario's plenipotentiary post as chairman of the National Transportation Agency. Although he was the 1994 campaign by publicly last-hauling Liberal leader Jean Chrétien for killing 11 senior vacation with Liberals on behalf of the departing



- 1. ZERO LIABILITY
- 2. VERIFIED BY VISA
- 3. NEURAL NETWORKS
- 4. CHIP & PIN
- 5. ADDRESS VERIFICATION
- 6. THREE-DIGIT CODE

THERE'S SAFETY IN NUMBERS. IN SOME CASES, THAT NUMBER IS "ZERO," AS IN SECURITY LAYER #1: "ZERO LIABILITY." With Zero Liability you don't pay for transactions you didn't make.* Which means that even if fraudulent charges do occur, you pay nothing. Add this to Visa's other layers of security and you have a valuable combination of protection. It's just one more way that Visa's got your back.

Learn more about Visa's layers of security at www.visa.ca/securewithvisa

VISA

*Your cardholder must establish that the transaction is not their sole responsibility as per all applicable agreements of the issuing financial institution. Commercial credit & ATM transactions excluded. See program.

© Network of Visa International Service Association, Visa Canada Inc. 2001/01/01

DIFFICULTY BREATHING?

You could have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, a serious lung disease.
Over 700,000 Canadians have been diagnosed with COPD. However studies have estimated that more than 50% of patients with COPD remain undiagnosed.

How do you know if you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)? That includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema or both. If you are concerned about your lung health, take the following quick test.

- YES NO**
- ☐ ☐ Are you a smoker or former smoker 40 years of age or older?
 - ☐ ☐ Do you have cough with mucus that doesn't go away?
 - ☐ ☐ Do you get a lot of chest infections?
 - ☐ ☐ Do you get short of breath when doing a simple activity like climbing stairs?

If you answered 'yes' to being a smoker or ex-smoker AND one of any other question, you may be at risk for COPD. Ask your doctor about a simple breathing test.

COPD HELP
A breath of hope

There is hope. Talk to your doctor.

For more information, call 1-888-626-2673 (COPD) or visit copdhelp.ca



GERARD BOUCHARD at the Gatineau public meeting

notice, the town, its council proclaimed, would not tolerate the staining or erosion of forests. More recently, the idea that veiled Muslims women might be able to vote in Quebec's upcoming three-by-elections without showing their faces unleashed fiery headlines, when Bouchard called, a star forward with the Gatineau Olympiques, refused to play several key matches because they fell on a Jewish holiday.

Not particularly accommodating

Quebec voters are making fear of visible minorities a hot issue

BY MARTIN PATRICK • Within a matter

of moments, the conference room became every uncomfortable. Some young black men stood up and walked for a seat and a view of the stage. Rules were laid out, microphones distributed, and the blemish remembered in silence. "In Quebec we don't have our place anywhere," said one Guinean resident. Bouchard smiled. "We don't know our own rules and we let ourselves be pushed around by immigrants who seem to know better."

One woman told of her shock and dismay after seeing two veiled women at a local shopping centre with five children in tow. "I don't have any problem with these people, but what are we becoming?" Added Rita LaBrosse, "In Egypt, I lived among Muslims. I endured them, and it looks like I'll have to endure them again." Clashes and applause ensued. A few speakers rallied against the Anglax, with one suggesting new arrivals should be compelled to attend CIEEP in French. Others opined on the importance of respect and inclusion in Quebec society, others still how we respect too much. The few visible newcomers in attendance spoke as well—and mostly shook their heads at what they were hearing.

If this was an exercise in gauging how far the province should go in accommodating its immigrants, it is accurate that Quebec's government is in far better or worse. Spearheaded by Jean Charbonneau during the last election, in part to capitalize on Mario Dumais's

championing of the hachet-on immigration issue, the commission headed by his cousin Gérard Bouchard and philosopher Charles Taylor will visit 17 regions of the province to soundboard Quebecers' feelings on the tricky subject.

It's of little surprise that nearly half the audience of 240 in Gatineau, one of the first towns, rose to speak. Simply put, Quebecers are obsessed with the topic. "Reasonable accommodation" first popped up in the mid-1980s as a policy-work term to describe the integration of the mentally and physically

'REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION,' FOR SOME, HAS BECOME CODE FOR THREATS TO QUEBEC'S WAY OF LIFE

handicapped into the workplace. For many in Quebec, at least, it has since become a code phrase to describe the threat immigrants pose to their way of life. And if the tone and veracity of the speeches were any indication, the commission's mandate of examining how immigrants should be integrated into Quebec society threatens to become a mine on the very issue of immigration in the province in general.

Toward this end, the community of Hermaville put its phasans immigrants heads as

the speaker was instantaneous. "I think the Jews will end up leaving the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League to reestablish all their matches on Fridays and Saturdays," wrote one blogger on a popular NHL site. "We have to accommodate them, after all." (In fact, Bouchard and the Olympiques came to an agreement, and he will only wear a handful of games.)

Phasans Mouton recently suggested an appropriate for the 1996 "semitic" ("semitic") when referring Quebecers to some words of trouble in former premier Jacques Parizeau's "money and ethnic votes" speech following the 1995 referendum. Though she said she should be inclusive, she failed to mention exactly who constituted the "semitic" there. "It isn't likely anyone in Charlemagne, where Mouton is hoping to give a tour in the National Assembly with just 25 immigrants in a population of about 300,000, the district is overwhelmingly white and French. And that's how the problem, according to Robert Maynard, the director of SITO, a Gatineau-based job placement service for immigrants, Maynard believes what Quebecers are hardly open to different cultures. This is particularly true for those living outside of Montreal, home to roughly 90 per cent of the province's immigrants.

Gatineau, it seems, is an exception. The unincorporated city region counts some 25,000 immigrants in a population of about 245,000, and Maynard says it's "very open to immigrants" for good reason. 79 per cent of the 300 who used SITO's services last year had a



BACK AND FORTH ON THE PATH TO VICTORY

"We were there about a year ago, we're there now, and we'll be there as long as the Afghan government wants us to operate. That is a modern war. There's no end to it, right?"—Maj. Eric Lafont, chief of operations for the Canadian battle group in Afghanistan. Over the weekend, a major campaign by Canadian and Afghan troops regained control of the Zhari district of Kandahar after it had been re-inflicted by Taliban forces.

PHOTO COURTESY OF SITO

MAGAZINE REPORT 24 07

least a college education, in a city where the high school dropout rate is 37 per cent. "But if you go to 15 km in any direction, you can feel the difference," says Maynard. "There are people who think life is miserable. They say, 'We will take immigrants if they are white and speak French!'"

Job placement for immigrants, meanwhile, is especially difficult in the jobs sector, according to a recent Statistics Canada study. The unemployment rate of recent arrivals to Quebec stands at 27.6 per cent—statistically triple that of Montreal and six percentage points higher than the Canadian average. Part of the problem is that many immigrants have skills that are not in demand in the local market.



BOUCHARD at the meeting (Stock and dummy)

le in the white province's professional circles, Maynard says, which often fail to recognize diversity and coming from other countries. Mostly, though, it is Quebec's powerful and conspicuously wealthy power population that sees immigration as a threat to its culture rather than economic necessity. "It's a sensible accommodation as a baby-boomer phenomenon," said Maynard, a boomer himself. "The boomers took all the places and made everything forable and cozy for themselves, with nice houses, nice jobs and no pollution. And the presence of immigrants is making them feel out of place."

Justice Ocasio would wholeheartedly agree. The self-described "citizen of the world, resident of Gatineau" used his allotted two air votes (and more) to deny what she'd heard from her fellow Quebecers during the three office-sitting hours of hearings. "We talk like immigrants come here to steal our jobs and to better us, not share a Quebecer's identity," she said. "I feel there is a resistance at the heart of Quebec society. If we as a society are so sure of our own values, the values of others shouldn't be so threatening to us."

It wasn't the first contrarian opinion of the night. Earlier, Ian Michon, a twentysomething student from Cameroon, said he couldn't understand what all the fuss is about. "Maybe I've been in the wrong place at the wrong time, but I've never once felt imposed upon by any immigrant," he said. Given the overwhelming number of white faces in the crowd—and in Quebec itself of Montreal as a whole—it's a wonder none of Michon's fellow citizens didn't feel the same way. ■

Anglers' lines get fouled in red tape

BY PETER BROWN TAYLOR • Canada's fishermen have gone missing. According to a just-released federal survey on recreational fishing, between 1995 and 2005 the number of adults in Canada with fishing licenses fell by 32 per cent, to 3.1 million. Only 26 per cent of the population now claims to fish at least once a year, down from over 35 per cent a decade ago. That despite Canada's two million lakes and rivers full of fish to catch.

So what is behind the disappearing fishermen? It can't be demographics. The average Canadian angler is 46 years old—solid boomer territory—and overwhelmingly male. Other male boomer priorities have reported phenomenal growth in the past decade: Golf, for instance, added an extra million on annual participants over the past 10 years to push its total to 5.6 million dollars. In fact, the reported decline in fishermen over this period is just a bit less than the increase in golfers.

Since the average number of fishing days per angler has remained steady at 13 days per year, this sharp decline is most likely due to the disappearance of occasional anglers, perhaps put off by increasingly complex provincial licensing requirements. But have they really stopped fishing altogether?

Phil Merleto, chair of government affairs for the Canadian Sportfishing Industry Association, agrees that licensing compliances



IT'S LONELY on the lake: Sport fishing in Canada is in decline

are probably behind the decline in Ottawa's numbers, but disagree that this proves fishing is too hard. "Governments have made it so difficult now that many occasional anglers just don't bother to get a license anymore," he says. "But they still go fishing." Merleto says the total number of fishermen in this country at a healthy 10 (largely unlicensed) million. Perhaps it's not just their fishing holes that anglers are keeping a secret these days. ■

Crying wolf: a tired party feels its neck

BY NICHOLAS BÖHMER • Last month, Saskatchewan's ruling New Democrats unveiled an ad campaign warning a wolf is slough's clothing industry is with a flock of the real thing. The NDP, trailing in the polls and with an election looming, will not so much represent Opposition leader Ivan Ostry as Saskatchewan Party has undeniable charisma—strongly



VERY BAD DOG: Saskatchewan's NDP is weary of the Opposition

leader Clay Sorby doesn't disagree. "Mr. Wolf is a pretty good-looking guy," he says. "This is about guys who look like he's friendly and warm and cuddly but the reality is he's not even close to that image. That's how cheap get refuted by friendly wolves."

The NDP, 11 years in government, are trading in the same from this war Premier Lorne Calvert's minority in 2003. Then, weary that the Saskatchewan Party would prevent Crown land to the bureaucracy of known New Democrats' special interest. Now, under Wolf, a younger lawyer who has moderated the national party, the Saskatchewan Party is a "little droid," adding, "This is our time."

In a strange development, the wolf ad triggered some to accuse the NDP of subliminal messaging after it was noticed that, in the words "Privatization of the Crown" dissolve from the screen, letters spelling "PORN" emerged momentarily. (One NDP official blamed the apparition on editing software. "It's another expression of the letters. It cannot be interpreted with human beings.")

Still, the coming election—probably this fall—could see the NDP survive after a long stretch in power. Maybe it's a Prairie trend. As in Alberta, where voters are assessing an old party, Saskatchewan must choose between crowd excitement and the quietness of the untamed. "The sense with the NDP is that they may be too long in the tooth," says Garcia, recalling the friendly wolf. "The sense with the Saskatchewan Party is that they may be a bit too short." ■

QS World
Grad School
Tour

Management
Engineering
Computing/IT
Finance
Communications
Social Sciences
Law/LLM
Education
International Affairs
Medicine

QS World Grad School Tour

Toronto
Sunday, September 23rd
3pm - 6pm

Micro Toronto Convention Centre
265 Front Street W.
Toronto, M5V 2W6

Win a
QS Masters/PhD Scholarship
of US\$10,000*

Register
now at:

topgraduate.com

*Free registration

Pre-Pair Admissions
Workshop provided
Personal meetings with
Admissions Directors

FREE GRE/TOEFL course*
*For applications and more information, visit
topgraduate.com

Some of the participating institutions on the tour includes:

Case Western
Columbia Univ.
Dalhousie Univ.
IMC/UCO
UCSD
University of
Illinois

King's College
HUS
Purdue Univ.
Queens
St. Andrews
Tilburg
Utrecht

U.S. & International

MACLEANS

metre

BusinessWeek

THE NEW YORK TIMES

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

THE STAR



GET SCHOoled AT MACLEANS.ca

*Eligible post-secondary students to apply for US\$10,000

MACLEANS.ca



YOUNG AND WEST-LESS

They may be ill fed, but North Korean youth love their dear leader

BY EAMON CONWAY-EMITH • Thousands of North Korean teenagers lost along the banks of the Taedong River in central Pyongyang, killing time before dance practice. Boys huddled around card games, darts rolled up in the last summer heat. Girls clay-baked and sing-songed (with their faces with ivory-white makeup). When summoned, they shimmied into blurring red-gown, eye-blinking take-off of the traditional Korean dress—the boys put on simple neckties—and hurry into Kim Il Sung Square to run through the steps for the big event. This year, Youth Day marks the 47th anniversary of the Young Communist League of Korea, and it's big news in the state media. The spectacle of singing, dancing and circus stunts will be televised live around the nation.

Nobody seems to notice that their rehearsal spot is at the high-water mark from floods that rampaged the riverbanks only a few weeks earlier, after the heaviest rainfall in 40 years. The floods were far worse in other parts of North Korea, devastating the "coral bowl"—an area that contains three-quarters of the country's arable land, according to the World Food Programme. Half-drowned hillside and hundreds of thousands left homeless, and the WFP has raised fears of food shortages to come, alarming at a country where 17 per cent of children are chronically malnourished. Citing the flood damage, North Korea postponed until October a historic summit between leader Kim Jong Il and South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun, the second such meeting since

THE PARTY goes on, in spite of recent floods that devastated agricultural land

the end of the Korean War.

But despite the devastation, the dancing continues in Pyongyang in a crumbling city with only specific electricity, meagre food rations and little merchandise (though the situation is far worse outside the capital) and away from the eyes of foreign visitors, tens of thousands of children and teenagers are giving off they've got in patriotic propaganda activities, designed to both make and showcase their love for the country, its ideology and its leaders.

The youth league—and the dancing—prepares young North Koreans for life in a totalitarian state, teaching discipline, obedience and love of the regime. The league, renamed by Kim Jong Il as the Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth League in honour of his father, the country's late, eternal "president", is enrolled for its role in Korea's national struggle. These days, in five-million youths are indoctrinated to be "human bullets and bombs" in the battle against their U.S. and Japanese enemies.

Korean youth are "loved by the people as the flower of the country and the most attractive part of society," says Korea Today, a state-run magazine. Kim Jong Il advised the people to "Love thy youth!"—an official catchphrase—and has published books on the subject, including a book devoted to the North Vietnamese (officially loyal to the Party and the Leader), and Let Us Exalt the Brilliance of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Idea on the North Korean Youth and the Achievements Made Under His Leadership. There isn't much alternative reading. Most North Koreans don't have Internet access—or any connection with the outside world.

There is an obsession with youth in this country. Young people are praised for their vitality, spirit and fervent devotion to the leadership and ideology, and endless fans are attributed to them. Teenagers don't just dance in North Korea; they also build power plants for the nation. Official publications tell of "youth shock brigades" who, despite lack of experience, overtook the Taedong Youth Power Station No. 4 and the Youth Goat Farm in Hamhung City, driven by the thought of pleasing Kim. There are many of brave youth who risked their lives to contribute to "socialist construction" by jumping into cold water, mid-winter, to add bags of wheat to a dam project despite the risk of a breaking—and they not wanting to stop work for supper. When they did, there was only a handful of food to go to eat, but they were still said to be happy. "Even during the busy period they made time for dancing and singing," says one propaganda tale.

North Korean youth seem to have an endless array of official events to celebrate.

Only a few days before Youth Day, "dancing parties of youth and students" were held around the country, according to Pyongyang media, to mark the 47th anniversary of Kim Jong Il launching his "Songpa," or "military first" leadership—which would have been when he was 18.

And throughout August, at least 20,000



KIM JONG IL HAS PUBLISHED BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, AMONG THEM 'BE THE YOUTH VANGUARD LOYAL TO THE PARTY AND LEADER'

young people for as many as 100,000 North Koreans in total, the official youth or varied took part in the nightly Arirang concert performances. The annual propaganda extravaganza features synchronized gymnastics acts against a backdrop framed of thousands of students flapping cards in four different stages, each person a plot in an ever-changing display. It is the Korean alphabet ("Thank you, fatherly general," says one, accompanying a dance by six and seven-year-olds, the face of Kim Il Sung, images of hydro dams, soldiers with guns.

The madras, again 15 to 22 drill for months to get ready. "For one month, every day after school," a North Korean guide explains. "And then for one month, without school." But in late August, the games were called off due to the floods, a sign of the severity of the damage. "It has now become hard to continue the performance in wetting people in different parts of the country are all but to recover from the flood damage these days," the Korean Central News Agency announced.

The Youth Day celebration, however, was evidently unaffected. At tonight, the young Commemorative dance. At least 5,000 of them fill a central square, below huge portraits of Kim Il Sung, Maek and Lenin. The audience, as at the mass games, is mostly made up of soldiers North Koreans, obviously clapping Girls today in their floor length, narrow-hand dresses they whirling themselves, bobbing in and out with male partners, and they all were equally firm in spirit. Children run out to perform gymnastics older women spring-board themselves into the air without safety net. A day boy hula-hoos his heart out. Even up close, it's hard to tell exactly how old they all are, many North Koreans are grown-up.

One section of the reviewing stand is for the foreigners—a few tourists, the capital's small community of diplomats, a delegation of stylishly coiffed South Korean students wearing bag sweaters and the requisite Kim Il Sung pin, and foreign academics from Kim Il Sung University. A group of them from northern China chat and down around an outdoor in their Hotel North Korea pent. One of the Chinese girls titters on high heels, wearing slippers cut off from shorts and flip-flops, but her long legs. Three North Korean students stand nearby, dressed in identical white blouses and Kim pins, dark black slacks below the knees, sheer tights and the glitzy makeup in middle of the day. They are in Pyongyang—praised, yet sitting a few extra inches of height. Their hair is uniformly pulled back in tight ponytails. They cast cautious glances at the girl in high heels.

Ordinary North Koreans are forbidden to talk to foreigners, and most avoid even making eye contact. But this is a big night, and by the end of the performance they are throwing their infants away—as much as anyone ever seen in North Korea. "Hello!" someone during young men in the celebration wends down. Surrounded by thousands of youth, their faces glowing with sweat from an hour of dancing on a hot summer night in Pyongyang, he pumps his fist in the air and gives his happy salute. "Welcome to my country!"



NORTH KOREAN YOUTH, INCLUDING THE YOUTH LEAGUE, ARE TRAINED TO BE VANGUARDS OF THE REVOLUTION

NORTH KOREAN YOUTH, INCLUDING THE YOUTH LEAGUE, ARE TRAINED TO BE VANGUARDS OF THE REVOLUTION



A HEAVIER HAND?

Kenya has been an oasis of democracy, but there are signs that freedom may be threatened

BY ANJO KOPCEV • Protest marches are usually be taken as a sign of robust democracy—whatever the complaint, at least the right to free speech and assembly remain intact. But it was precisely the fear that hard-won democratic gains were slipping away that drove Kenya's fourth estate to march on parliament in mid-August. Unusually, for journalists and protesters alike, everyone kept their mouths shut; most were gagged to emphasize their point. A mean-spirited media bill, introduced through a parliamentarian loop hole by just 17 of the country's 322 MPs, was aimed at the president's desk, but the signal, in real time, the government would have the power to muzzle journalists reveal their true intent: interpreting this (reasonably enough) as an attempt at gagging the press. Kenya's media houses quickly found out their mistake. When President Mwai Kibaki kept them in suspense by refusing either to sign or condemn the bill, or even comment at all, they took to the streets for the first time in Kenya's history.

One reason press freedom—and by extension, democracy—seems so important here is that no other country in east Africa has it. Consider the neighbors: Tanzania, the oldest, has been ruled by the same party since independence in 1963, without a whisper of journalistic freedom; Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni has been in power since 1986, a dictator in all but name; Ethiopia keeps censoring dissenters to death or lengthy jail sentences, and is for Sudan and Somalia, they need reconstruction. Kenya, on the other hand, has been an oasis of stability and charter by comparison. The last decade in particular has seen a flowering

of democracy, choosing in 2002 with the defeat of president Daniel arap Moi's KANU party, which had held sway since Kenya's inception in 1963. The man who replaced Moi, Kibaki, is a quiet, reasonable statesman inclined to consensus—the very antithesis of the autocrat he ousted. Say what you will, Kibaki remains the only leader in the region who lets his detractors speak with impunity.

But the media bill that threatened to co-opt promise journalists and whistle-blowers alike suggested he's having second thoughts. A week after journalists took to the streets, Kibaki did finally reject the bill, but the delay was a troubling sign that democracy may be threatened—and it wasn't the only one. Four weeks earlier, parliament tried to award MPs massive bonuses, with ministers picking up an extra \$60,000 each. Given that Kenya's MPs already earn over \$160,000 a year, public outrage was predictable. So were the protests. What no one fore-saw was that police would then go on the demonstrators and pack their leaders off to jail. As one recalled, "the police action was an explosion completely out of proportion to the situation. It reminded me of the Molotovs." That same week, Kibaki assembled the country by giving Moi the plush new job of peace envoy



A KENYAN journalist protesting against the media bill that Kibaki eventually rejected to Sober. Widely seen as the purchasing price for Moi's full-power political return, the posting raised troubling questions about the bill Kenya's given his to do so far.

One interpretation of all this unsupporting behavior is that it's been provoked by the upcoming federal election, due in December. Seen in this light, the MP's elected cash grab was meant to finance their re-election campaigns, just as Kibaki's new friendship with Moi has bought him the old guard's vote when he needs it most. Indeed, the former dictator wasted very little time in publicly endorsing Kibaki's campaign. Nor was it difficult for MPs to secure a reduced bonus of \$25,000 by the time the dust had settled. As for the media bill, it would have silenced whistle-blowers at a time when politicians can least afford a scandal. Regardless, says Eric Shumali, a senior news editor at Kenya's largest newspaper, the Daily Nation, "we have only ourselves to blame."

He means that the bill was first proposed 10 years ago when Moi, not Kibaki, was still in power. The initial version sought to give the government the power to grant and revoke journalists' licenses, but the press successfully shamed politicians out of putting it into writing. This year, however, Kenya's media houses gave their consent to a watered-down bill that replaced government oversight with anticorruption legislation. The agreement was betrayed when the contentious clause about disclosing sources was inserted at the 11th hour. By the time relations warmed about it, it was too late. "We can never trust a politician," Shumali says. "That's the lesson we forgot."

Paul Mutua, one MP who actively opposed the bill, agrees, despite being a politician. When asked to explain why his colleagues betrayed the spirit of their negotiations with the press, he offered this reminder: "No government is democratic because it wants to be." ■



RUSSIA: SPENDING THE HOLIDAY IN RED
This week, the province of Ulyanovsk held Family Contact Day, nicknamed "Conception Day." In a bid to boost flagging birth rates, employees were urged to spend weekends time off. "We're sunk to the level where the government is ordering what day to conceive a child," complains a human rights activist. But gave me Sergei Mamonov was in a more as a baby daddy. "There will be more," says a spokeswoman, including TVs and vehicles.



From departure to arrival, the world is my destination

Excellence in Reach Korean Air has one of the largest global networks in the airline industry. With 728 connecting flights to 113 cities in over 37 different countries, you're granted the luxury of flying anytime.

Excellence in Flight
KOREAN AIR

A Canadian lifeline for coal miners

BY LOISA CH. SKEVAGE • When an explosion ripped through a coal mine in Sago, W. Va., last January, the 13 miners trapped and undergrounded in a small town perished by poisoning on the mine's metal beams. It didn't work. In the 43 hours that rescuers searched, their exercises only led them to inhale more of the methane gas that eventually asphyxiated all but one of the trapped men. "If wireless communications makes it possible to talk with someone in space, then

A rare secular victory in an Arab country

BY NEEFLOTO • Given the prevailing trend in other parts of the Islamic world, it was an upset election when the conservative-leaning secular party *Wajid* emerged as the winner in Morocco's November 2007 legislative elections. It took 125 seats, five more than the Islamist Justice and Development Party (PJD), which had been expected to win, and whose growing strength had worried its secular rivals.

Recent but cautious social and economic reforms have boosted industry and investment in the North African kingdom, but grinding poverty and high unemployment continue to plague the country. Filling the gap in these services are hundreds of local groups and aid organizations that provide everything from health care and literacy skills to rural infrastructure. The PJD had partnered with Islamic-chief associations to focus on grassroots politics, education to fight corruption and create jobs. But the PJD's approach failed to strike a chord, and voter turnout plunged to 37 per cent.

Morocco's complex voting system discourages outright majorities. The final allocation of seats hangs on negotiators with palace officials in the days after the vote. *Wajid* has announced it will continue its alliance with two secular parties, giving them the majority they need to form a government. But real power will remain with King Mohammed VI, who is executive head of state, military chief and religious leader. He will name a prime minister before parliament convenes Oct. 12.

And then there is the new role to be forged by the PJD. Will it be part of an unwieldy coalition, or will it remain an opposition? And could its more strident Islamic supporters turn to violence?

Harder to what Algeria has experienced? For now, hopes are running high that Morocco will preserve its recent progressive moves toward privatization, bolstering women's rights, friendly ties to the United States, and expanding tourism. The U.S. sent its congratulations, no doubt relieved that in a volatile neighbourhood, this fledgling democracy began an **M**

Nordic drama: Finnish movie-makers strike

BY RICHARD A. ABELMAN • McKeen's face of Finnish cinema. The winner of the Grand Prix du Jury to the Cannes Film Festival in 2002, he is a living legend in the Scandinavian country, which makes it all the



KARINEN:
Finnish films
keep rural
cinemas alive

stronger that he will be the last to retire. After a government promise to raise film subsidies by \$1.6 million fell through, Kinnunen, 50, and 12 other Finnish film producers put down their cameras and called a halt to all new overseas production.

The threat of no new Finnish cinema hardly ruffled the global film community at Toronto's International Film Festival, the whistling and dooling carried on, and Hollywood's recent breeding summer at the box office continued to make headlines. But in Finland, where domestic product makes up 25 per cent of all distributed films—up from four per cent a decade ago—the impact of a filmmakers' strike could be significant.

There are about 100 movie theatres in Finland, located mostly in rural areas, and their survival hinges largely on homegrown films. "Due to weak funding of the Finnish film industry, some 50 small towns and communities are constantly on the verge of losing their cinemas," said Timo Koskela, the executive director of the Finnish Cinema Exhibitors' Association. "A strike is an extreme solution," says Risto Nurminen, executive director of the Finnish Film Distributors' Association, "but with the long-standing lack of funding, the producers' frustration becomes very understandable." Culture Minister Stefan Wulff has to park strike too soon. He said he will hope to meet film subsidies by the promised 2008-2010 funding review from the state lottery, but that time "all the needs of culture and art must be examined in a fair manner."

Meanwhile, striking producers can't help but feel nervous. Kinnunen's 2006 picture *Lupin in the Desert* sold 35,000 tickets domestically, compared to the 460,000 sold for *Perseus* at the Caribbees. At World's End, *With Finnish men* ready to go, *Up* *Amor* sex movies, this strike could very well have a Hollywood ending. **M**

**DOGLEGS, SAND TRAPS,
WATER HAZARDS & THREE-INCH ROUGH**

**ARE NOTHING
COMPARED TO THE OBSTACLES
SOME WOMEN HAVE TO
OVERCOME.**

The Scotiabank Women's Charity Challenge with Annika Sorenstam and Lorie Kane.

On September 18th, Annika and Lorie will be off with 100 women's sponsors - including, notably, Scotiabank, KPMG, Rogers, Borden - and their teams of sponsors including Maclean's at Magna Golf Club in Aurora, Ontario. Together, we're aiming to surpass last year's total of \$250,000 for women's charities across Canada, including Women's Place. It's the one day in golf we'd all love to see high numbers.

Scotiabank

Photo: T. Wang, USA, Photo: J. W.



A VIGIL for trapped Utah miners. Looking beyond wildlife talkies

why not miners underground?" asks Steve Bremer, president and CEO of Active Central Technology Inc., a Burlington, Ont., company that was inspired by the disaster to tackle the challenge of sending wireless signals deep into the earth.

Days before a section of Utah's Coalfield Canyon mine collapsed on Aug. 6, embarking six coal miners and leading to the deaths of three rescuers, Bremer was weighing that mine's concept, Murray Energy, on his solution: a completely wireless system called ActiveMine that allows miners to communicate with the surface using cellphone-like devices. The mine's signal travels through the air of existing entry tunnels jagged with a complex web of wireless routers. The devices also carry radio-frequency ID chips to track miners.

Several mines in West Virginia are embarking on similar systems, which runs from US\$300,000 to US\$1 million per mine—in safety play they present little approval for their use in July. This week, Bremer headed to Capitol Hill asking lawmakers to make national mine standards to look beyond old wildlife and chronologies and traditional hard-wired phones that can be out of operation. More than 3,000 U.S. mines need upgrades, and they're just starting. The number of miners who died in accidents last year in China, some where between 3,000 and 20,000. **M**



**A MOROCCAN
voter casts her
ballot in last
week's election**

AP IMAGES; GETTY IMAGES

GOOD BYE TO WI-FI

The dream of free Internet is running up against financial reality

BY CHRIS KELLEY • Back on the heady days of peewee Wi-Fi optimism—before losses in 2006—there was nothing a municipal wireless Internet network couldn't do. In Chicago, it was going to attract technologically savvy businesses, make the workforce more mobile and streamline city services. In San Francisco—where Mayor Gavin Newsom, his reformer's free Wi-Fi as a “fundamental right”—it was to help lift disadvantaged neighborhoods out of poverty. Google lent its name and its formidable credibility to the San Francisco project in April 2006, agreeing to run the city's free Wi-Fi while partner EarthLink focused on a higher-speed, for-profit service. Across North America, the bells were ringing: free Wi-Fi for everyone was on the way. Cities could provide their infrastructure for free or even less; in fact, profit, private enterprise would have to meet modest social goals (Wi-Fi's all over town and people would log on in droves). That's to mention how different services (honest to say) companies, it was to be free—or, at least, “low cost.”

It hasn't worked out, in recent weeks have demonstrably faltered. In the space of three short days in late August, free Wi-Fi boaters were back there crashing/missing. Unable to reach an agreement with either AT&T or EarthLink, each of which was demanding the city commit to purchasing bandwidth on the network, Chicago walked away from the table. A seemingly relieved EarthLink vice president called it the move “entirely appropriate,” no doubt aware his contracted company was to lay off nearly half its work force the next day. EarthLink backed out of the San Francisco deal the day after that, saying it couldn't agree to a business model in which EarthLink from all the money to build, own and operate the network. “Members of the city's board of supervisors who had delayed realizing the contract, some believing the network should be a purely public utility, expressed relief,” the *Newman* was apologetic. “EarthLink would have been legally obligated to fulfill its promises... and we would have had a functioning Wi-Fi system by now,” he fumed. “Now EarthLink could not be more pleased.”

St. Louis ignored its AT&T-designed Wi-Fi plan would make city employees more efficient—free meter reads to police officers and building inspectors—and would provide surplus bandwidth to unpaid citizens. When the city is a client, most industry analysts agree, the citizens of nations are much greater. But despite the city's less-than-enthusiastic mood, so Wi-Fi dreams came undone on the same day in San Francisco, thanks to seemingly low-tech concerns.

EarthLink's networking Wi-Fi operations—most notably in Philadelphia, New Orleans and Anaheim—are a disservice to the city, but the company's future remains uncertain. The network isn't generally strong enough to penetrate houses and apartment walls with the additional expense and power of a wireless signal booster. Even so, most people found themselves having to roam far from Wi-Fi per city block that they had budgeted for in some cases double the number.

MUNICIPAL WIRELESS INTERNET SPARKED WIDE-EYED OPTIMISM



TORONTO'S FLAGGING Wi-Fi service (above) makes money, but in private the San Francisco (right), ambitious plans to offer free service just haven't worked out as expected.

EarthLink's Wi-Fi was to be mounted on and powered by the city's street lamps, but engineers couldn't find a way to keep the jacks flowing while the lights were off. “It's a major problem,” a city official said. Meanwhile, Minneapolis has found the benefits are a significant obstacle. “Wi-Fi and GSM don't go along very well,” Joe Caldwell, CEO of US Wireless, recently told the *Wall Street Journal*. In other cities, pay-lunch boasts that Wi-Fi could drive commuters away from private cable and wireless companies have run up against the simple truth that a

city after it announced the massive layoffs, it coughed up a \$130-million penalty to the City of Houston for moving a deadline to secure a lease on the city's utility poles. Portland, Ore., is rumored by some to be more than ready to return to the free, ad-based model, but there have been complaints of spotty service. Though the provider, MetroFi, delivered a 23 per cent increase in monthly usage over the previous month, in many other cases subscription rates have fallen far short of expectations. And MetroFi recently adjusted its business model to meet municipalities pro-

viders' guaranteed income streams—so-called “anchor service” agreements. In July, having learned of this new approach, the mayor of Anchorage, Ala., abandoned the city's Wi-Fi plans in a huff.

How did optimism and Internet companies get so wrong? blame it on Philadelphia, says wireless analyst Craig Serfaty, author of the 2006 book *Lighting the Good Light for Municipal Wireless*. October, blame it on the misguided hype surrounding the

to make money, the network was never intended to deliver free service supported solely by advertisements. Nevertheless, as word spread in the media and around the water cooler, “free network for Philadelphia” gradually became “free network for Philadelphia.” And since Google's name was attached to the ad-driven model in San Francisco, Serfaty says, allusion was lost. Nearly two years later, Serfaty says Philadelphia's for-profit network is still relatively on track: the ad-driven model has been all but completely described.



Stephen Townsend, a veteran of urban wireless in New York and a research director at the Institute for the Future, a Silicon Valley think tank, also blames the nature of big city governments. “It [was] monopolies in the '70s, conversion centers in the '80s and spam mailings in the '90s,” he says, pointing to finally dodgy municipal deals of decades past. Jumping out in front of that crisis can be “a very easy political win” for your average mayor, Townsend notes—and lagging behind is an easy angle of attack for opponents. (Vancouver city council's motion to replace a municipal network, passed in February 2006, begins: “Whereas many cities are investing in wireless municipal infrastructure.”) Keeping up with the Joneses is all very well, but if the backfire doesn't on the Joneses' houses and reputation then one, you might be left looking a little silly.

PROBLEMS INCLUDE WEAK DEMAND, RISING COSTS, AND SPOTTY SERVICE



city's planning network. EarthLink signed in October 2003 to assume all costs for planning and building out the system. Its goal, at least in part, was to gain the technical expertise necessary to bid on other cities' requests for proposals and general positioning itself as the vanguard of the burgeoning “Mass Wi-Fi” movement. But it also planned

Despite this, most analysts and industry leaders believe municipal governments have a hard time to play in the lanes of such services. Often costs come down and conduct an “objective” cost analysis, departmental departments. “Serfaty believes many will deliver—as St. Louis did, before its underpowered lampposts scattered the dust—

which has enormous potential to improve the efficiency of their mobile workforce and infrastructure such as parking and waste matters. Companies like EarthLink and MetroFi could again be involved in building such networks, but he thinks they must have market policies on board as contributing partners, rather than hope-draw-for-credits.

The key lesson is that Wi-Fi networks need to develop more organically, to fulfill the individual needs of cities and local business. One one-to-one business model—as never got off the ground in Canada—has already learned. Last week, Toronto Hydro Telecom Inc. president David Dobbin said the Ontario network, which offers Wi-Fi over a six-month pilot period, was down to Toronto at a cost of \$25 per month, was both profitable and exceeding subscription targets. He pointed to the company's pricing strategy, an ownership of the fibre optic network, and corporate clients as evidence of a very different business model in the advanced Chicago and San Francisco ventures. On the more modest end of the spectrum, the province of British Columbia, in partnership with privately owned SaskTel, unveiled a free network last month covering the downtown core of Vancouver. Regis, Prince Albert and Moose Jaw. They claim to cost just \$1.5 million from conception to launch.

In the future, however, Serfaty believes decline in North America will be about increasing Wi-Fi and wireless services, networks and public-private partnerships. French cities provide an early model. In Com munity Networks agencies were offering low-cost fibre optic and wireless Internet to local businesses and, according to the city, spurring a period of unparalleled economic growth. First in 2003, its nearly vast free Wi-Fi network, is just a companion of the overall strategy. Municipal providers are another seemingly workable approach. Non-profit Buena Vista PD charges businesses just \$90 a year to set up and maintain a WAN—they need only cover the costs of the equipment and purchase Internet access. Accounts are free of charge for the more than 45,000 public registered users, who benefit with a patch of nearly 140 hot spots across the island.

That flexibility was part of the glory of Wi-Fi in the first place, says Townsend, but he wasn't surprised to see big city governments flub their first look at the can. “If you find something that's new and innovative, the worst person to give it to is a municipal government,” he says. “That's where ideas go to die.” For now, city dwellers still dream of access to the Wi-Fi they wish to see wireless broadband networks can only hope they get it right the next time around. ■

Reign of the Blueberry Kings

From coast to coast, business is thriving, but can the blue boom last?

BY JOHN IVINS • There are plenty of contenders for the crown of Canada's blueberry business. And while it's not a full-blown food fight—yet, anyway—don't expect to find any of the handful of the country's big blueberry farms sharing trade secrets over a bottle of Pinot. "You want to keep those to yourself," says Rajinder Lalji, president of Gladwin Farms in Abbotsford, B.C.

Even in the midst of a brutal growing season that has seen some harvests down by as much as 50 per cent from last year, the blueberry business is thriving—driven by high prices and seemingly insatiable demand from a public eager for the fruit's long list of apparent health benefits, from improved memory to cancer fighting. But pinning down just who is the country's dominant producer is trickier than it sounds.

Lalji, for instance, claims to be the biggest packer of fresh blueberries in the world, and touts his company's slogan, "Berry King, on all the packaging." But as producers go, his company isn't even close to being tops in British Columbia. That title belongs to the Purcell brothers—Garry, Mark and Cheri—who started in 1979 with 55 acres and now oversee about 2,000 acres in the Fraser Valley's Pitt Meadows. Their annual yield amounts to as much as 35 per cent of B.C.'s blueberry business, which last year totalled 65 million lb. And though harsh weather conditions have cut production by about 20 per cent this year, the company still expects to sell 140 million worth of their "sweetest thin skin" berries—up from about 140 million a few years ago.

Thanks to the berry boom, thousands of acres of B.C. farmland once used for far less lucrative vegetables like lettuce and carrots are now a carpet of blue. There are currently 16,000 acres of blueberries in Canada's westernmost province (that increases by about 1,000 acres a year). And if not for the rainy weather conditions that year, Mark Sweney, a berry industry specialist with B.C.'s Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, says a harvest of 150 million lb. wouldn't have been unthinkable. And with prices for fresh berries still

strong—double that of the year to more than \$1 a pound for wild and \$1.60 a pound for cultivated berries—it's no wonder growers want to be considered the best in the business.

Another company eyeing that mantle is Golden Eagle Berries in Pitt Meadows, B.C. Run by the Aquilino family, which also owns the Nlth's Vancouver Canucks, Golden Eagle expects to tally seven million lb. of blueberries from 1,000 acres this year. And with another crop acres currently in development, the company is poised to make a serious strike at the top spot in a couple of years.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES THAT ONCE SPROUTED LETTUCE AND CARROTS ARE NOW A CARPET OF BLUE



MANY AIN'T be industry leaders, but Gladwin, N.S., is home to the true giant among berries

"Let's just say we're gaining rapidly," says Golden Eagle's general manager Mike Mason.

When asked what he thinks about all the big talk out of B.C., though, John Bragg laughs. "We know berries," says the Colliwood, N.S.-native. Bragg is the president of Oxford Fraser Foods—a company that owns roughly 20,000 acres of wild blueberry land. During the season (from the first week of August until mid-September) the company's six processing plants freeze a total of three

million lb. on peak days.

Unlike his cousins in B.C., Bragg focuses on wild berries—found primarily in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E.I., and Quebec. These berries grow naturally on bushes about a foot off the ground and are picked once a season by machine. Cultivated blueberries, the Fraser Valley's specialty, grow on eight-foot bushes and are harvested a few times a season, both by hand and machine. Wild berries are smaller and, Bragg says, "research shows that the antioxidants are higher in wild than in cultivated." He also claims that wild pick a more powerful flavour punch. "If we're a 10," he says, "they're a seven."

But no matter how rare or the taste or how significant the health benefits, some worry that the great blueberry boom may be just too good to last. For one thing, a dwindling supply of local workers is forcing many farms to look to Mexico, China and Central America. And there may be limits to how much the public is willing to pay. Bragg points out that there has been "a little push-back" on the price recently, and he wonders that the current level of demand can't pos-



frankness. clarity. insight.

That's what we aim to provide in the 2007 edition of Suncor Energy's Report on Sustainability. Learn more about our approach to sustainable development and what it means for the environment, the economy and society. Take a closer look.

Read the report at
www.suncor.com/acloserlook
Call 1-800-558-9071 to request a copy



WE PRODUCE OIL HERE AND ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD

Oil is the world's most important resource.

It's the lifeblood of the world's economy.

Through the design and construction of

plants to produce a major player in oil and gas.

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

www.sascanada.com

Our energy is your energy



TOTAL



THE NEW DRUG, Rimonabant, switches off the same neural network marijuana turns on

MARIJUANA AND THE MUNCHIES

A new 'cannabinoid blocker' could help rehabilitate the weed

BY BAWNAL DOWDTON • History isn't been kind to cannabis, a researcher at Dalhousie University lamented last year. The drug is one of the most and worldwide, but misconceptions about its therapeutic potential and safety continue. More research is on the way, but marijuana's true rehabilitation could come from, of all things, a new diet drug that works by decimating the same therapeutic neural network in our bodies that motivates munchies.

Whether or not you've ever tried marijuana, whether or not you're inhibited, you have your own cannabis infrastructure, a grid of nerve receptors that changes your experience of pain, sleep and appetite. We all make our own natural cannabinoids, molecules like the neural compounds. "If you're hungry," says Dr. Mark Ware, a professor at McGill University's pain centre, "they're probably active as you right now."

But what if you're hungry too often, as are 35 per cent of Canada's 25 million Type 2 diabetics whose excess weight aggravates their disease and sets off the runaway rise of every seven health-care dollars it spends? Looking for an anti-munchies drug, researchers found the rimonabant compound (rimonabant, a cannabinoid blocker. It switches off the same neural network that our own cannabinoids

and marijuana turn on) so living as you sleep on it, the drug reduces appetite, blood sugar, waist size and weight (by about five per cent), while it raises HDL ("good") cholesterol. Rimonabant was approved in Europe last year. Negotiations with the Food and Drug Administration in the U.S. are underway. It could be available in Canada next year.

In a dash of effective weight-loss drugs, will there be a run on it? "It's not a billion dollars," says Dr. Josée Thibault-Lévesque of Sanofi-Aventis, the French manufacturer. She says

THE ONLY PAIN CLINIC THAT PROVIDES IT IN ATLANTIC CANADA WON'T TAKE MOST NEW REFERRALS

an education campaign will limit prescribing it to fighting diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Rimonabant will likely be as popular here as it's been in Europe, and it may well help policy-makers understand that the body's cannabinoid network holds marvelous therapeutic secrets that could well be better understood—including the way marijuana helps the sick and dying.

For critically ill Americans, that can't happen soon enough. In March, a U.S. court ruled that even the dying—for whom cannabis is now illegal—should be able to use medical marijuana. In the situation any better in Canada? To some extent, says Ware and Haffner's Dr. Macy Lynch, the pair of Canadian researchers known worldwide for studying cannabis and its manufactured versions—Sativex, Marinol (dronabinol), and Cesamet (nabilone)—used in the treatment of chronic pain, nausea, AIDS and end-stage ulcers. With researchers across the country, Ware and Lynch are running a trial to test its safety and efficacy against standard chronic pain medications.

It's the last Canadian study for now. Months after giving office, the Harper government declined to renew funding for the Medical Marijuana Research Program the Liberals began seven years ago. Lynch isn't surprised. "We live in a pain-deprived world," she says. Canada allows regulated access to the herb itself, but obtaining it as an opioid client, especially when you're sick or when you can't find the required pain specialists across through the government's mountain of paperwork every year. In Eastern Canada especially, legal access has become nearly impossible. The one Halifax pain clinic that serves all of Atlantic Canada closed its doors to most new referrals years ago.

Until recently, though, Canada led the world in research, and still has the most prescribable cannabinoids. The U.S. has two drug only as often most of Europe, including the Netherlands, which also has an extra program. Only Canada has approved Sativex, an oral spray, for chronic pain relief.

Ware's cannabinoids don't get the munchies if they're appropriately dosed, nor do they get "stoned." The side reaction differently to drugs than do the healing, he explains. "These are extremely ill people who have failed conventional treatments. These aren't the ones standing on Parliament Hill waving hemp flags." They're rarely overweight, either—though now they may be glad of those who are. ■



STAND FIRM AND YOU'LL FEEL THE LOVE

Researchers have discovered that 'love' does have a scientific effect. It doesn't just block enzymes that prevent men from achieving erections, it also boosts a hormone linked to feelings of love, aging men to have sexual pleasure and orgasm, and to cuddle. It could even enhance the urge for social bonding. "I hope," Wisconsin University researcher Mayer Jackson says, "that this doesn't cause some wild orgy of inappropriate interpersonal use."

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4 OUT OF 5 FIRST-YEAR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS READ
THE MACLEAN'S UNIVERSITY RANKING ISSUE



AND ALMOST 1 IN 2 THOUGHT IT WAS IMPORTANT WHEN SELECTING A UNIVERSITY.
STAY AT THE HEAD OF THE CLASS.

MACLEAN'S
MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL.

MACLEAN'S FIRST ANNUAL

CANADA'S BEST PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS



54 Law: Our first annual ranking of law schools. Plus, why young lawyers are singing the Bay Street blues. **62 Medicine:** Where are all the men? Plus, Canada's medical schools, by the numbers. **65 MBA:** Business schools go abroad. How they stack up internationally. **72 Engineering:** Students build a solar car. Plus, stats on 46 engineering schools.

Ranking the law schools

Law has always been among the most competitive of professional schools. So how do Canada's law schools compare?

BY TONY KELLER

On the page following, you will find our first annual ranking of Canadian law schools. The annual *Maclean's* university rankings, published each November, have long offered a broad evaluation of the quality of undergraduate education at each university. But this marks the first time that we are ranking a specific program within the university.

Law has long been one of the most competitive of professional schools. Above-average undergraduate marks are generally a must, with some schools being so competitive that they only extend offers to the most outstanding students.

Our law ranking is not, however, a ranking of which schools are the hardest to get into. It is, instead, about measuring the quality of the output of each school.

The methodology behind the *Maclean's* law school ranking was created by professor Brian Leiter, the Hans J. Baker and Thelma Kelly Baker chair at the University of Texas at Austin Law School. He is also a professor of philosophy, as well as the director of U Texas's law and philosophy program.

Leiter may also be America's most prominent critic of the best-known journalistic ranking of law schools: the annual *U.S. News and World Report*. Leiter's criticisms have been directed at the specifics of the *U.S. News* methodology, which is, among other things, based in part on data provided by schools, contains some data that is open to manipulation, and other data that, even if accurate, may not be measuring anything particularly relevant. On one of his

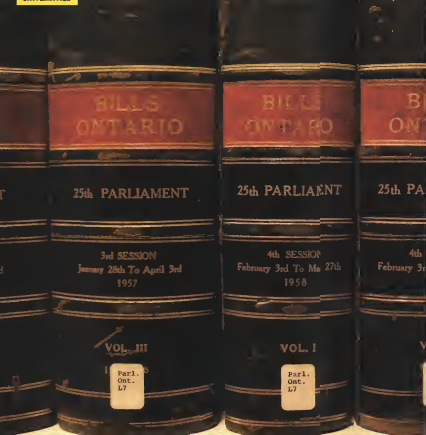
blogs—www.lawrankings.com—he has for many years compiled and published alternative ways of measuring law school quality. His numbers are often looked to by those in American academia who seek to measure roughly where their schools stand.

We turned to Leiter to help us build a relevant and unbiased assessment of Canadian law schools.

The *Maclean's* law school ranking contains only four elements, all drawn from publicly available data. Fifty per cent of the ranking weight is devoted to student and graduate quality; the other 50 per cent is composed of a measure of faculty quality.

To calculate the "Faculty Journal Citations" measure, weighted at 30 per cent of the ranking, we counted the number of tenure and non-tenure faculty at each law school, excluding a fixed faculty, exempt to professors and the like. We then searched each professor's citation counts in *Quicklaw's* database of 11 Canadian legal journals. We added up total citations for each school, and then divided by the number of professors at each school. (For more on methodology, go to maclean.ca/lawrankings and click on "Rankings.")

For the "Elite Firm Hiring" measure, worth 20 per cent, we relied on the *Lawyer* list of the leading Canadian law firms. On each firm's website, we counted the number of associates from each school. We divided each school's total by the size of each school's first-year class, as provided by the website of the Law School Admission Council. The "National Bench" measure, worth 15 per cent, involved using information gathered for "Elite Firm



PHOTOGRAPH BY COLIN O'CONNOR

Hiring," and calculating how many of each school's graduates had been hired by leading firms other than the three firms that hired the most graduates from that school. This is a rough measure of the extent to which leading firms outside of a school's region hire its graduates. "Adverse this goes you listed from Vancouver to Montreal as a degree that many students may prefer to have," says Lester. "That's what we're trying to measure here."

The "Supreme Court Clerkship" measure is worth 30 per cent. We looked at Supreme Court clerkships hired over the past six years, and counted the number from each school. Supreme Court clerkships are one year positions, awarded to the country's top students, as chosen by the judges. Our source for the list of clerkships was Osgoode Hall's Court website, (www.brown.ca/osgoode/hall/the-court-website). Below is a list of the top 10 schools for clerkships.

"So often of the faculty and professional opportunities afforded by an education must satisfy be two traditional and central markers of academic excellence in law school or any professional school," explains. "Schools themselves engage in contemporary representations on both counts, and professionals and students tend to have increased impressions of their own. Quantitative and systematicity of how schools actually fare along these dimensions should prove a useful corrective to advertising puffery and closed or inaccurate standards." ■

All data was compiled by researcher Jonathan Higgins. Ranking on each indicator and overall rank was determined using the statistical percentile method that Maclean's ranking employed in its annual university rankings. Our statistics were from King's College of Management Science Ltd. Statistical Consultants.

ON THE WEB: For more detailed rankings data, find more on the methodology behind the Maclean's rankings of Canadian law schools, visit www.queensu.ca/queenslaw.

Common Law Schools ranking

Canada's law schools have been evaluated according to three measures of student/graduate quality, worth 30 per cent, and one measure of faculty quality, also worth 30 per cent. All measures were calculated relative to the size of each school. Elite Firm Hiring is worth 25 per

cent, National Reach, a measure of how widely employed a school's graduates are, is worth 15 per cent, and Supreme Court Clerkships is weighted at 10 per cent. Faculty Quality is a measure assessing how often other students cite each school's professors.

OVERALL RANK		GRADUATE QUALITY		FACULTY QUALITY	
		Elite Firm Hiring	National Reach	Supreme Court Clerkships	Faculty Journal Citations
1	Toronto	2	2*	2	1
2	McGill	3	7*	1	3*
3	Osgoode	11	2*	2*	2
4	Dalhousie	4	7	5*	7
6	Ottawa	15	1	4	3
7	Queen's	19	11	12	5
8	Alberta	13	6	7	6
9	Victoria	12	5	3	8*
9	UBC	8*	9*	7*	10*
10	Saskatchewan	6	12	7*	10*
11	Manitoba	5	13*	12*	13
12	New Brunswick	1	15	5	16
12	Western	7	2	14*	14*
14	Windsor	16	9*	14*	8*
15	Calgary	8*	13*	14*	14*
16	Moncton	14	16	7*	12

*Tied ranks a tie

Civil Law Schools ranking

Sixteen of Canada's law schools are common law schools, the law of the Anglo tradition, and of most provinces. But five schools are civil law schools. Civil law common law schools were collected according to the same criteria. Ottawa is the only civil law school located

outside of Quebec, the University of Ottawa's faculty of law offers two distinct streams, civil and common. McGill offers both common and civil law training, but no one program. The Université de Moncton, though operating entirely in French, is also a common law school.

OVERALL RANK		GRADUATE QUALITY		FACULTY QUALITY	
		Elite Firm Hiring	National Reach	Supreme Court Clerkships	Faculty Journal Citations
1	Montreal	1	4	2*	1
2	Ottawa	2	1	1	4
3	Leval	3	5	2*	2
4	Shenbrooke	4	3	4*	3
5	UQAM	5	2	4*	5

*Tied ranks a tie

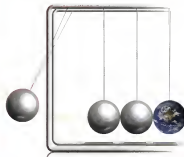


What happens when inspiration strikes?

Consider joining Queen's School of Graduate Studies. With more than 40 graduate programs to choose from, Queen's also offers:

- Minimum guarantee of \$18,000 for doctoral student support,
- Excellent funding options (teaching and research assistantships, scholarships, fellowships and other awards),
- Opportunity to work with world-renowned scholars in state-of-the-art research facilities,
- A close-knit community and,
- A beautiful campus in the historic, waterfront city of Kingston

Create an impact



Set your ideas in motion

Find out more: www.queensu.ca/sgs



STORY: This neighbourhood bustles down the brightest young lawyers, and pays them handsomely. But for some, it takes far more than they can give.

Bay Street lawyer blues

It's where top law students are supposed to want to end up. But many wonder if in coming here, they took a wrong turn.

BY CAMERON AIRSWORTH-VINCE

It's raining 10 p.m. one based-calling in late August when Debbie answers her office phone. We've exchanged nearly a dozen emails and voice messages in the span of a week, trying to find a time for us to discuss her life as a first-year associate on Bay Street. I've reminded her that one talk will be brief: 15 minutes, 20 at most. As soon as she picks up, it's clear that I've caught her at a bad time. Her words are abrupt, her language laden with cursing and peppered with rudeness on the background. We're talking, again, allowing her to return to another law meeting. "I'm going to be late tonight," she says. "Tomorrow I really have my job. You can quote me on that."

Debbie (not her real name, all names of associates in this article have been changed) is about to complete her first fall year in corporate law at a large, downtown Toronto law firm. On a busy day, she bills between 10 to 15 hours, depending on how many files she has on the go and how much work she receives from those above her. She bills hours, the measure of lawyerly output as in a firm, don't come close to covering the total amount of time she spends in the office. She estimates that for every eight hours billed, she is actually at work for 10. In an average week, she usually bills around 45 hours and is in the office for about 60. Her target at the end of the year—as is the standard for most first-year

associates working on Bay Street—is around 1,400 billable hours. To reach that goal Debbie often works weekends. From January to March this past year she worked parts of every weekend, except two.

Although Debbie enjoys the work and points out that it is "basically how much I have learned in the past year" this wasn't exactly her ideal career path when she entered law school. "I, like everyone else who goes to law school, thinks they're totally not going to Bay Street!" Debbie wanted to be a social justice lawyer and do "good things for the world," she adds, but felt intimidated talking in front of people and wasn't keen on the adversarial atmosphere of the courtroom.

Bay Street, in contrast, presented a vast array of opportunities, including exposure to different aspects of the law, an abundance of training and amazing postures, and, of course, a very handsome salary once she became an associate. This past year, Debbie earned roughly \$95,000 for her efforts. "We get paid very well. It's not carry level," she says. "I do remind myself when I am seeking long, hard hours that I am being compensated for it."

So much compensation on Bay Street? According to figures provided by ZSA, Legal Recruit-

ment, a national recruitment firm, first-year associates at large Toronto firms can expect to take home \$90,000 to \$105,000, plus annual bonuses of up to 30 per cent. (See accompanying table, p. 66.) Most of those firms pay bonuses down this kind of money line, like Debbie, add in their job. And those high-paying salaries are on an unpaid overtime. By the third year, compensation jumps to between \$130,000 and \$157,000, plus bonuses. By the fifth year, it's \$190,000 to \$195,000. Make partner a few years later, and you could be pulling in double or triple that amount.

TOM SOMETIMES ARRIVES AT THE OFFICE AS EARLY AS 5 A.M., AND OFTEN HAS TIME FOR LITTLE ELSE. IN A BUSY WEEK, HE CAN WORK UP TO 100 HOURS.

That's clearly part of Bay Street's attraction. Compensation is well above the average, even for lawyers. According to ZSA, associates at large firms in Ontario and Edmonton are paid \$46,000 to \$74,000. Lawyers at small firms in those two cities may earn as little as \$34,000. And in Atlantic Canada, associates at large firms make less than \$25,000 in their first year.

But money isn't the only reason Debbie is working on Bay Street. She says that she is getting valuable experience, has a great working relationship with most of the people in her office and, above all, feels the work to be less routine most of the time. "That's an important thing to a lawyer because you're going to be doing it for a long time," says Debbie. There is one major downside of the job that she is having difficulties with—a lack of control over her personal life. "I can make plans and try to organize my week at a certain way but everything can change in a day, in an hour," she says. "If things need to get done, urgently, it means plans are changed at the drop of a hat and staying until midnight to work."

This lack of control is echoed among law firms across the country. According to a 2007 survey of more than 1,400 lawyers released by Catalyst, a research and advocacy group formed to support the advancement of women, 84 per cent of women lawyers and 66 per cent of men said they would leave to another firm if it offered an environment more supportive of family and personal commitments. The study also found that 81 per cent of women and 67 per cent of men would jump ship to have more control over their work schedules. And while 54 per cent of women said they would move to another firm for greater advancement oppor-

unities, a far greater number, 66 per cent, said they'd switch firms if it allowed them to work fewer hours. (More, in context, was equally likely to choose between moving for career reasons and moving to reduce their hours.)

For Karen, a mid-level associate who has worked for two Bay Street firms since graduating from law school, that lack of control, along with other negative experiences, has become too much. She's leaving Bay Street for the public sector. "I have come to realize that I just don't like working in a law firm," she says over the phone while driving in rush-hour traffic. "I don't like the billable hours structure. I find it extremely selfing... and so claustrophobic." Karen enjoyed her exciting year—the training year that all Canadian law- yers undergo between finishing law school and being accepted as a full-fledged lawyer—but everything changed once she was hired on as an associate. "The compensation aspect of it looked nice, but once we became associates, they really had to prove yourself."

What Karen says she encountered was a cutthroat work environment and a job that demanded long hours. She also felt pressured to continually outperform to certain senior staff members. "I'm not very good at the politics of working in a firm. It's a skill that you really have to learn," she says. Halfway through her second year, she became aware that she wasn't a popular with the firm, and they mutually agreed that it was best for her to leave.

Karen's second job on Bay Street has unfortunately proven to be just as unenjoyable as the first. This time around the most difficult hurdle has been her dealings with one particular colleague. "She has been so miserable to me since the day I started and has been undermining my work, been competitive about the files that have come in, and I know I have never hesitated in giving negative feedback about me to other lawyers," she says. "It is a big part of why I'm leaving." Karen hopes a job in the public sector will mean a little more flexibility for her lifestyle, and a more supportive atmosphere. "This is my priority, along with not spending 99 per cent of my time at the office."

It takes time to believe that starting out at a big firm is not a bad move for any young lawyer, but what she has had when the time to research her options to understand what the firm's expectations were about she started "I went into a pretty blind," she says. "I hope that going back to the public sector will allow me to enjoy my work again."

Master in Progress:

Sakura is a communications manager working in healthcare. From 2000 to 2003, she challenged herself to work full-time while advancing her education through the University of Alberta's Master of Arts in Communications and Technology (exact) program.

Today, Sakura is one of many master graduates who have become recognized leaders in today's knowledge-intensive workplace. And, her multi-faceted education has granted her career opportunities that can take her almost anywhere.

Be a Master in Progress:
Apply by 15 December 2007
to begin studies May 2008

www.mact.ca



PATIENTS AND DOCTORS: A female profession may benefit both.

But this new work shows exactly what has been going on: women who are the current physician shortage in Canada (about to get a lot more, in a usual survey published in March 2007, the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons were that it is consistently the case that "female physicians work fewer hours than their male counterparts." Because female doctors are younger than their male counterparts—and generally, younger physicians work fewer hours than older ones—the unfortunate reality is, the college found, "If this trend continues over time, the consistently increasing proportion of female physicians in the workforce could be a significant factor to consider in the efforts to improve and

ensure patient access to physician services," the college warns.

Adding to concern about doctor shortages is the fact that women medical students have tended to steer away from some specialties that will need replenishing, such as urology or orthopedics, which, like surgery, are male-dominated areas of expertise. A 2006 study in the *Canadian Journal of Anesthesiology* projects that fewer women may go into this specialty because it does not lend itself to advancing patient physician relationships. More interestingly, the study suggests that the lack of women in anesthesiology creates a self-perpetuating cycle where few female medical students can identify strong role models who can encourage them to pursue the field.

Similarly, the absence of women in medical leadership roles—on research committees, and working to policy makers—could deter upcoming female physicians from getting involved, and exerting influence in the same way that men have. That would be dangerous, says Ross, because it would compromise the authority of medical professionals. "We run the risk of losing influence, and

value," she explains, adding that women dominated fields such as nursing and teaching struggle to maintain influence. And practically speaking, Ross says, doctors could lose their ability to help decide where healthcare funding should go. "So we need to train women who are interested and ready to take over leadership."

All this said, there is a growing body of research that suggests that changes to the health care system will ultimately have less to do with gender than with age. The current generation of young people are accustomed to working careers, not herds, than their parents and professional predecessors, says Ross. A September 2006 study in the *Academic Medicine* journal found that "men and women expressed similar and significant rates of declining interest in specialties with unconvincible lifestyles." And the *Canadian Journal of Anesthesiology* paper also cited research showing that both men and women physicians "will value lifestyle more in the future."

More females in medicine has made the practice more balanced—not just for women, but also for men, says Ross. "This critical mass of women was a catalyst for reform so medicine is not such a time-consuming job," she notes before adding, "That's good." Even patients might appreciate a more empathetic, less time-crushed doctor, provided they can find one. ■

Depression led to her father's death

Now Robin Roberts hopes openness can lead to a solution.

Depression has had devastating effects on Robin Roberts' family. Her brother, Tim, took his own life at age 21. And his father, Ontario's former Premier John Roberts, killed himself in despair shortly after suffering the effects of multiple strokes. Robin strongly believes we need to remove the stigma surrounding mental illness and get people help. And CAMH is in the forefront of both new attitudes and new treatment. The kind Robin knows can help other families like hers.

To hear Robin's full story, and others like it, please visit

TransformingLives.ca

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Centre de toxicomanie et de santé mentale

camh

MEDICAL SCHOOL: HOW DIFFICULT IS IT TO GET IN?

In the table below, Success Rate indicates the percentage of applicants who received at least one offer of admission. Note that success rates for in-province applicants are generally higher than for out-of-province, because most medical schools reserve nearly all of their seats for local students. The grade point average (GPA) and MCAT score in the case of Quebec's CEGEP system, shows the average for incoming first-year students. The medical college admission test (MCAT) is a standardized test required for admission at many faculties.

	Total Applicants	New 1st-Admission	Success Rate (%) In-Province	Success Rate (%) Out of Province	Success Rate (%) International	Average GPA (4.0 scale)*	Average MCAT
Alberta	1,113	134	26.3	8.6	13.5	3.7	50.99
UBC	1,246	221	20.9	5.4	7.7	3.46	51.21
Calgary	1,545	136	26.3	10.7	47.1	3.7	51.13
McMaster	867	98	31.21	7.6	43.8	3.8*	50.87
Local	1,666	209	22.3	5.1	1.4	R score 23.5 (CEGEP)**	Not required
						R score 31.7 (University)*	Not required
Manitoba	816	94	36.8	12.9	22.3	4.12 (4.5 scale)*	N/A
McGill (2 yr)	343	79	32.4	N/A	N/A	R score 35.5*	Not required
(4 yr)	871	149	37.1	8.3	9.3	3.72*	50.98
McMaster	4,599	166	5.6	2.9	2.1	3.4	Not required
Memorial	796	61	29	5.8	15.2	3.78	50.38
Montréal (3 yr)	1,378	198	21.3	9.1	1.9	N/A	Not required
(4 yr)	662	67	13.0	0	0	N/A	Not required
Ottawa	3,159	150	7.6	5.5	2.3	3.7	Not required
Northern Ontario**	2,049	56	4.3	2	3.6	3.7	Not required
Queen's	3,204	95	6	3.2	0	3.68*	N/A
Schulichman	5,371	80	29.3	4.7	0	90.57%	5.84
Shenkar	3,018	194	21.8	22.1	6.5	N/A	Not required
Toronto	3,721	267	11.4	8.8	5.6	3.87	50.57
Western	3,529	138	9.8	3.7	0	3.7*	N/A

*Includes all MCAT test prep courses. **2007-2008 grades. *Localized at University of Toronto. Note: Higher success rates at some universities may be misleading given that at some institutions the number includes students who applied for positions available under contract with foreign governments or industrial and business. Source: The Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada. Canadian medical schools.

O.F.A.H. Ontario Angler Awards

**FREE Decal
& Certificate**
when you enter
your catch

It's just like this with

gofish
ONTARIO

**Does your fish
measure up?**
This program is
for every angler

Celebrate your great catch with a free decal and certificate! Anyone can enter. For complete rules and regulations, please visit www.ontarioanglerawards.com or call 705-745-1128.

**Over 7,000
fish tales
from our website!**



SHIMANO



www.ontarioanglerawards.com



CALGARY BY THE ANDES: The University of Calgary's Haskayne School offers a master's in sustainable energy development in Carlo, Ecuador.

Have biz school, will travel

Canadian MBA schools are going after the developing world's students—by taking programs directly to them

BY COLIN CAMPBELL

Canadian students are used to the idea of many diplo-
mats overseas with visas, from
the picture of Canada's website, appear
to be treated as something more than
being a mostly shoreless. Nevertheless, the
program, which started in 2000, has run
smoothly—the school, which prior to the
1979 Islamic revolution was partnered with
Howard Business School, is academically
rigorous and the students' academic and qual-
ified, says Ian Lee, a professor at Carleton's
Byrnes School of Business who has taught in
Iran. The two-year degree is taught entirely
in English and mostly by Carleton profes-

sors on the basis of the picturesque Federal
Consul. Iran's Qashqar Institute, so judges from
the picture on Carleton's website, appear
to be treated as something more than
being a mostly shoreless. Nevertheless, the
program, which started in 2000, has run
smoothly—the school, which prior to the
1979 Islamic revolution was partnered with
Howard Business School, is academically
rigorous and the students' academic and qual-
ified, says Ian Lee, a professor at Carleton's
Byrnes School of Business who has taught in
Iran. The two-year degree is taught entirely
in English and mostly by Carleton profes-

sors who travel to Iran. Students also travel
to Ottawa for two courses. Graduates leave
the \$21,600 program with a good creden-
tial—a Canadian MBA.

The Carleton program is only one example
of what may be business school's biggest
growth industry: offering MBA and associa-
tive training in international markets. West-
ern business schools have been assembling
into the world's emerging and untapped mar-
kets—from Asia to South America—to fill the
developing world's demand for first-world
business training and credentials. It's a lac-
tose, rice, and highly competitive field.

Over the past decade, nearly 1,500 new
MBA schools have been launched in Asia,
South America and Africa, according to
research by the Graduate Management
Association Council. And there's no shortage
of demand. GMAC showed that two-thirds

of business schools saw an increase in applications last year. With growth like that, business schools have been cutting their eyes for and wide for places to set up shop. Russia, Dubai and India (where there are now reportedly more business schools than there are in the United States) are off-high on the list. And as the Canadian program and services, there's no real need to go where a business school will go these days. The Haskayne School of Business at the University of Calgary has held executive training programs for energy

corporations around the world, including Russia, Ukraine and Vietnam. It also offers a master's in sustainable energy development in Quito, Ecuador, and earlier in the decade offered its own executive M.B.A. in Iran for energy workers (a program it may restart next year). York University's Schulich School of Business opened an office in South Korea last year, and has plans for São Paulo, Brazil and Mexico City. The Sauder School of Business at the University of British Columbia offers executive training in South Korea and

Brazil. Since 1996, McGill University has offered an M.B.A. at Sophia University in Tokyo. Queen's School of Business does executive training in Abu Dhabi and Dubai. Chalmers, however, is the undisputed business school hot spot—not only for executive training, but for M.B.A. programs. Schulich, which bills itself as "Canada's International Business School," has offices in both Beijing and Shanghai, with a team there managing its projects. The Richard Ivey School of Business at the University of Western Ontario has

HOW DO CANADA'S BUSINESS SCHOOLS STACK UP? A LOOK AT THREE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL RANKINGS.

WALL STREET JOURNAL BANKING OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOLS, 2006

This annual survey of MBA programs asked them to rate each school and indicate their plans to recruit there. It also evaluated whether companies are hiring a school's grads for jobs outside the U.S.

Rank	School	Country
1	ESADE Business School	Spain
2	IMD	Switzerland
3	Instituto Tecnológico de Administración de Empresas	Mexico
4	University of London (London Business School)	U.K.
5	Thunderbird	U.S.A.
6	Columbia University	U.S.A.
7	IESE Business School	Mexico
8	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Sloan)	U.S.A.
9	University of Western Ontario (Ivey)	Canada
10	INCAE	Costa Rica/Venezuela
11	University of California (Berkeley Haas)	U.S.A.
12	Instituto de Empresa	Spain
13	York University (Schulich)	Canada
14	University of Chicago	U.S.A.
15	University of Navarra (IESE)	Spain
16	HEC School of Management (Paris)	France
17	University of Pennsylvania (Wharton)	U.S.A.
18	INSEAD	France
19	WU (Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien)	Netherlands
20	Harvard University	U.S.A.
21	Bocconi University	Italy
22	University of Toronto (Rotman)	Canada
23	New York University (Stern)	U.S.A.
24	Stanford University	U.S.A.

FINANCIAL TIMES MBA RANKINGS, 2007

The Financial Times' MBA rankings, introduced in 1999, were the first major rankings to treat MBA education as a global market, with American schools ranked directly against those from the rest of the world. Canada's MBA programs fell sharply in FT's 2007 rankings, which measure such factors as the employment rate, salaries and career progress of graduates, the opinions of alumni, the diversity (international and female) of students and faculty, and faculty quality.

Rank	3-year avg. rank	School	Country
1	1	University of Pennsylvania (Wharton)	U.S.A.
2	3	Columbia	U.S.A.
3	2	Harvard	U.S.A.
4	3	Stanford	U.S.A.
5	5	London Business School	U.K.
6	6	University of Chicago (GSB)	U.S.A.
7	8	INSEAD	France
8	8	New York University (Stern)	U.S.A.
9	8	Durham College (Tuck)	U.S.A.
10	10	Yale	U.S.A.
11	10	CIESE	Spain
12	11	Instituto de Empresa	Spain
13	13	IMD	Switzerland
14	12	MIT (Sloan)	U.S.A.
15	31	Cambridge (Judge)	U.K.
16	14	IESE	Spain
17	21	UCLA (Anderson)	U.S.A.
18	26	HEC Paris	France
19	16	Northwestern (Kellogg)	U.S.A.
19	16	University of Michigan (Ross)	U.S.A.
21	21	Oxford (Saïd)	U.K.
22	20	Monash	U.K.
23	23	Duke (Fuqua)	U.S.A.
24	24	ESADE	Spain
25	18	Berkeley (Haas)	U.S.A.
26	23	University of Virginia (Darden)	U.S.A.
27	24	University of Toronto (Rotman)	Canada
41	39	University of Western Ontario (Ivey)	Canada
49	36	York University (Schulich)	Canada
77	48	University of British Columbia (Sauder)	Canada
80	58	McGill University (Desautels)	Canada

BUSINESS WEEK RANKING OF NON-U.S. MBA PROGRAMS, 2006

Business Week conducts a ranking of MBA programs every second year, based on surveys of graduates and employers, and faculty quality of each school as measured by citations in top academic journals.

Rank	School	Country
1	Queen's	Canada
2	Western (Ivey)	Canada
3	Bocconi (Milano)	Canada
4	IMD	Switzerland
5	London Business School	U.K.
6	INSEAD	France
7	ESADE	Spain
8	IESE	Spain
9	York (Schulich)	Canada
10	HEC (Université de Montréal)	Canada

Mentioned in previous editions of Financial Times MBA rankings: 87 (2006) Queen's; 96 (2006) University of Alberta; Canada

Choosing a new hometown is one of the biggest decisions you'll ever make.

Richard Florida chose Toronto to prove it.



Richard Florida

Author of "The Rise of the Creative Class"
Academic Director, Prosperity Institute,
Rotman School of Management

WITH \$50 MILLION FROM THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND PROFESSOR RICHARD FLORIDA AT THE HELM, THE NEW PROSPERITY INSTITUTE OPENS AT U OF T.

Lauded by the *Harvard Business Review*, Professor Florida is the noted researcher and author who gave us the "creative class." His breakthrough idea links a city's wealth to the number of creative professionals living there, whether they're artists or engineers. Now this famous expert on place and prosperity is making the University of Toronto his new place.

If you have any questions for the Prosperity Institute, please contact Florida@rotman.utoronto.ca



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO
www.utoronto.ca



TRANSMATIONAL: Schulich has offices in China and Korea and plans for Brazil and Mexico

a campus in Hong Kong, which is also used as a base for executive programs in mainland China. The University of Toronto's Rotman School of Management has partnerships with four different universities in China. Soeder is partnered with a university in Shanghai. These schools are competing for students right across every other top business school in the world. "There is an enormous amount of competition. Students," says Russ Mayer, director of Schulich's international programs. In recent months, they have taken base in India, Malta and Dubai.

The emergence of China as a business school mecca isn't new. Business schools have long eyed the growth opportunities in that part of the world. But even as trade and demand has recently increased, the competition has also become more fierce, with Europe universities capturing the market and local schools becoming more sophisticated. "It's absolutely getting more and more crowded," says Mayer. One of the reasons a star for Western business schools, the opportunities for domestic expansion are limited. There's little hope of doubling enrollment at home, but that type of growth is not manageable abroad. Still, given the demands upon a school's resources (like teaching staff), it's something that has to be carefully managed, says John Rowley, the director of the Executive International Management at Calgary's Haskayne. "It's an area to grow, but one you have to enter with considerable foresight," she says.

Business schools are not only attracted to the growth in Asia and elsewhere, but they become unique due to other academic departments to capitalize on it. Business schools, after all, think a lot like businesses that faculty are constantly researching and consulting on current business issues, and schools are often guided by advisory boards of working executives. And most Canadian M.B.A. and executive education programs charge considerably higher tuition than other ac-

ad the pace of development and the aggressive nature of organizations to expand means a buzz that affects everything that you do. It's a very exciting place to be," adds Wynne, who for five years was associate dean of Troy's Hong Kong campus.

What's the attraction for international students? "Strategy, the promise of a good job [efficient programs putting graduates into leading corporations are a priority for business schools], and above all the choice of a First World credential. To get a degree from an American or Canadian university is the winning of the lottery class or going to heaven" for many students, says Carleton's Lee.

Canadian universities have taken various approaches to how they attract those overseas programs. The most common and cost-effective is a partnership with a local university. Most also arrange training programs for alumni (often foreign governments or large corporations) that don't require big investments in on-the-ground facilities. But some schools, such as Ivey, have chosen to carry their own campuses overseas—again that calls for significant upfront costs.

FINANCIAL TIMES EXECUTIVE MBA RANKINGS, 2006

Similar to the Financial Times regular MBA rankings, the FT's EMBA evaluation looks at a variety of performance measures for each school, the career progress of students, faculty quality and the diversity (domestic and international) of both faculty and students.

Rank	Program	Country
1	University of Pennsylvania (Wharton)	U.S.A.
2	Columbia Business School	U.S.A./U.K.
3	Kellogg/Hong Kong UST	China
4	Tsinghua/HKUST/CEOWU Stern	France/U.K./U.S.A.
5	Instituto de Empresa	Spain
6	University of Chicago (DBS)	U.S.A./U.K./Singapore
7	London Business School	U.K.
8	Washington University (GSB)	China
9	Duke (Fuqua)	U.S.A.
10	Northwestern (Kellogg)	U.S.A.
11	Columbia	U.S.A.
12	Purdue/INSEAD/EMBA	U.S.A./Netherlands/Hungary/Germany
13	Kellogg/WHU-Otto von Guericke	Germany
14	Wharton	U.K.
15	Chinese University of Hong Kong	China
16	City University (Crest)	U.K.
17	Crut	China
18	New York University (Stern)	U.S.A.
19	Cornell (Johnson)	U.S.A.
20	INSEAD	Switzerland
21	Western Ontario (Owen)	Canada/China
22	University of Toronto (Rotman)	Canada
23	University of Alberta/University of Calgary (Haskayne)	Canada
24	Concordia (McGill)	Canada
25	Queen's	Canada
26	Arden	Canada

Source: FT.com

Three unique Schulich MBA degrees to accelerate your career



MBA

Full-Time, Accelerated, Part-Time Day/Evening, Part-Time Weekend

"Schulich has highly innovative and diverse programming that includes the specialization in Financial Engineering that is unique to us."



IMBA

International MBA

"The IMBA offers Canadian and international students what they need to build a successful global career — everything from international finance courses to a work term abroad."



EMBA

Kellogg-Schulich Executive MBA

"Through its relevant curriculum, sophisticated faculty and excellent students, the EMBA develops key leadership skills, strategy, ethics."

TSINGHUA (DBS) CHEN (MBA '06)
Senior Analyst, Abnott Risk
BMO Financial Group
Toronto, Canada

SHIRAZI (DBS) DUBA (MBA '06)
Acting Facilities Development Director
Densky-MAC International Television
London, UK

EDMUND FORNBERG (MBA '06)
Executive in CEO
Pioneer Energy Corporation
Toronto, Canada

innovative
www.schulich.yorku.ca

SCHULICH IN GLOBAL RANKINGS: Schulich - Canada's Global Business School™ is ranked #1 in Canada by The Economist (Executive Intelligence Unit), Forbes and the Wall Street Journal and in their most recent global survey of the world's leading MBA programs. As well, Schulich is ranked #2 in Canada by The Wall Street Journal and among the top three in Canada by the Financial Times of London.



CANADA'S MBA PROGRAMS

Nearly three dozen Canadian universities offer MBA degrees, and the standard MBA—two years, full time—is no longer the only way to go about getting the credential. Tuition has climbed sharply over the past decade at most universities, but there are still bargains to be found.

	Average GMAT Score	Tuition (CAD \$)	Tuition (US \$)	Program Length (months)	Enrollment	Female Students %	International Students %
Alberta	585	\$23,000	\$44,000	18	99	26%	54%
UBC (Vancouver)	620	\$36,300	\$31,000	18	297	28%	63%
Brack	480	\$15,724	\$36,378	20	63	40%	16%
Calgary (Haskayne)	620	\$22,900	\$40,300	20	279	35%	33%
Cape Breton (Shepherd)	N/A	\$18,840	\$28,076	12	47	57%	37%
Carleton (Gerrard)	511	\$6,672-\$19,994*	\$12,344-\$17,792*	12 to 16	71	41%	33%
Concordia (Molson)	620	\$3,341-\$6,268†	\$26,985-\$28,519*	12 to 16	262	26%	30%
Dalhousie	560	\$16,800	\$23,266	10 to 20	174	40%	37%
Guelph	N/A	\$25,800	\$38,000	12	30	34%	37%
HEC Montreal	601	\$5,800†	\$23,308	12	172	33%	45%
Lambridge	N/A	\$16,000	\$18,000 US	20	134	26%	19%
Laurentian	572†	\$16,000 (tuition)	\$29,170†	20	251	28%‡	57%‡
Laval	N/A	\$3,285†	\$17,091	12 to 16	308	40%	34%
McGill (Molson)	585	\$19,100	\$38,000	12	80	40%	10%
McGill (Desautels)	640	\$3,536†	\$40,000	20	130	42%	34%
McMaster (DeGroen)	624†	\$12,080-\$17,000*	\$20,110-\$27,229*	8 to 28	234‡	25%‡	28%‡
Memorial	570	\$10,400	\$5,700	20	124‡	50%	10%
Moncton	N/A	\$14,317	\$15,499	24	41	50%	33%
New Brunswick-Fredrikson	541‡	\$14,768	\$22,520	20	87	60%	33%‡
New Brunswick-Saint John	500	\$16,800	\$21,920	12	38	50%‡	33%‡
Ottawa (Telfer)	610	\$31,166	\$36,166	12	48	25%	27%
Queen's	640	\$58,000	\$67,000	12	72	25%	40%
Regina (Gieseler)	560	\$15,000	\$14,000	12	40	40%	20%
Ryerson (Rogers)	510	\$11,500	\$14,400	12	123	37%	18%
Saint Mary's (Sibbey)	600	\$9,000-\$12,000*	\$15,000-\$24,000*	12 to 20	50	40%	30%
Saskatchewan (Edwards)	620	\$22,500	\$30,700	12	79	37%	17%
Sherrbrook	N/A	\$3,500	\$3,500	16	36	35%	50%
Simon Fraser (Gerrard)	615	\$27,090-\$32,772*	\$22,000-\$32,772*	12 to 16	43	48%	33%
Toronto (Rotman)	642	\$43,278	\$48,553	20	530	30%	34%
Vancouver	569	\$28,548	\$30,875	12	47	55%	43%
Western (Vega)	680	\$42,000	\$72,000	12	182	25%	25%
Wilfrid Laurier	620	\$20,000	\$24,500	12	77	34%	1%
Windsor (Oshroff)	570	\$6,116-\$15,400*	\$12,150-\$23,250*	12 to 24	81	25%	29%
York (Schulich)	660	\$22,500-\$42,500*	\$30,000-\$40,000*	8 to 20	600	33%	57%

* Tuition varies depending on length/type of program. † Tuition/fees for Quebec residents; out-of-province tuition is higher (\$1000 figure). ‡ Source: various sources.

CANADA'S EMBA PROGRAMS

Noted at people who already have a career that want to take it to the next level by earning an advanced degree, executive MBA programs normally allow their participants to remain at their jobs, pursuing the degree part-time. Tuition, often covered by employers, is generally high.

Name of School	Average Age	Tuition (CAD \$)	Program Length (months)	Female Students %	International Students %
Alberta-Calgary (Alberta/Haskayne EMBA)	37	\$55,000	20	24%	17%
Albion	40	\$42,000	24-36	38%	5%
Concordia (Molson)	36	\$52,000	20	47%	9%
Guelph	37	\$38,500	36	34%	31%
Lambridge	N/A	\$18,500	20	30%	3%
Ottawa (Telfer)	42	\$58,500	20	48%	20%
Universite du Quebec à Montreal	38	\$4,500	24	40%	25%
Queen's Cornell (Cornell-Queen's EMBA)	35	\$70,000-\$92,000*	10-17	39%	33%
Regina (Levine)	42	\$25,000	16	30%	5%
Royal Roads	39	\$33,700	36	48%	7%
Saint Mary's (Sibbey)	38	\$40,000	18	34%	5%
Sherrbrook	38	\$37,000-\$27,500*	18-22	29%	5%
Simon Fraser (Gerrard)	37	\$46,811	24	27%	15%
Toronto Rotman	38	\$80,000-\$18,000*	18-16	25%	60%
Western (Vega)	38	\$45,000	17	29%	N/A
Windsor (Oshroff)	34	\$30,000-\$40,500*	10-28	18%	19%
York (Northwestern (Kilgob Schulich) EMBA)	37	\$100,000	18	22%	48%

* Tuition varies depending on length/type of program.



LONDON (ONTARIO) CALLING: A course at the Richard Ivey School's Hong Kong campus.

LONDON (ONTARIO) CALLING

All this can into what are normally very lucrative programs when they're held in Canada—an international student can pay as much as \$42,000 to do an M.B.A. in Canada (not including rent). Prices are comparable overseas, but schools must build and staff offices, and by Canadian professors to end out. Ivey, for instance, has an average four to six faculty members in Asia each month. "They are not as profitable as doing it in North America or Europe. It's a different ball game," says Schulich's Mayer, of foreign programs. Schools are reluctant to talk about the uncertainties they're making given the competitive nature of the industry. But it's substantial. "Hong Kong and China systems probably account for 20 per cent of our total activities," says Ivey's Wynne.

Schools that run their own programs spend more money, but they also gain more control over the quality of their offerings. Partner ships and licensing agreements are cheaper

but often rely, at least partly, on foreign universities and instructors. The Université du Québec à Montréal ran into trouble earlier this year when a former employee accused it of doing little more than selling degrees overseas. Personally, the former assistant rector of the school M.B.A. program in China, said in June that students who couldn't even speak English (the program was taught in English) were being admitted in programs costing as much as \$11,000. "They just want the diploma by paying the money," he told the Montreal Gazette.

Given the risks, the costs, and the challenge of expanding into countries noted for political and legal uncertainties, or even troubling human rights records, some business schools haven't been quick to go global. The extent to which schools should branch out is a topic of real debate as many campuses, says Lee. But what can be overlooked are the benefits to professors that come from on-the-ground experience in markets that are increasingly important for Canadian businesses. "The value added benefit has been in the human capital side," says Lee. "By getting out to these countries we learn that our news is out of date and our understanding of these countries is inadequate. We need these programs." ■

sohey.com/mba

soBEy

{ a leader first. }

Grow your business with everything you need to build a successful SBA, regardless of your industry or location. We call it leadership from every angle.

SOBEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
HELMUT MARY & UNIVERSITY
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA



GLOBAL CHALLENGE: Contests like the World Solar Challenge offer students a chance to pit themselves against the world's best. Above: Level.

Engineer, teach thyself

Engineering clubs let students learn from their own quirky obsessions. Case in point: Waterloo's student-built solar car.

BY JOEY COLEMAN

It needs faster than the speed of light on any Canadian highway, can drive coast-to-coast without stopping for gas, often gets mistaken for a UFO, and does all of this on less power than it takes to operate a toaster. It is the University of Waterloo's solar-powered car, the Midnight Sun IX, a vehicle that can move at speeds of up to 115 km/h, zoom down a few hours after dark. Right now, this latest version is crated up and being transported to Australia, where later this fall it

will compete in the World Solar Challenge, a biannual 1,000-km race across the outback, and the premier competition of its kind. And while the solar car is an engineering wonder, what may be even more impressive is that the project is entirely powered by student volunteers.

From the person helming the vehicle to the mechanic and the hood, from the heat-resistance test to securing CEO funds for donations to the project manager, each and every one is a Waterloo student. And

they aren't even doing it for an academic credit: this isn't a course, it's a club. The only faculty member involved is the faculty adviser, and he just "makes sure that we aren't breaking any policies, or doing something unsafe," says Jesse Whitney, a 2007 civil engineering graduate and the business manager for Midnight Sun IX.

What's most exceptional is that student-run clubs like the Waterloo solar-car project are common at engineering schools across Canada. They are also wide-ranging. At the University of British Columbia, for instance, engineering students designed a car that makes Henry Cavendish look like a supercar. It can travel from Vancouver to Halifax on a gallon of gas, and was named one of



AIR SUN PLUS STUDENTS: Waterloo students used the Midnight Sun IX (left), and look under the hood before sending it to race in Australia.



the 50 top inventions of 2006 by Time magazine. On the other hand, over at the University of Alberta, the Autonomous Robotic Vehicle Project built a robot named "Uma Muija" which, inspired by two essay topics, is bent on world domination. Uma ran for University of Alberta Student Union president this spring, but failed to win. "I am not sure this is the end of Uma Muija," after all, it took three months to destroy the Death Star," says Michael Jam, winner of the election. You expect Uma will only improve, the U of A already has a robot that is unbeatable at checkers.

At the University of Waterloo, all the members of the solar-car project have other commitments: part-time jobs, involvement in other student groups and the like. But, as with other engineering club teams, the solar club's special members often get together in their off-time to socialize and do school work together. "It's more than just a team, it's like an extended family," says Chris Jan,

a fourth-year electrical engineering student who is the team's primary electrical manager. At the heart of the endeavor, though, is the project: members spent thousands of hours together building the club's ninth version of a solar car. Design work started in October 2005, with more than 400 students involved over two years and a core group of 15, before the car was unveiled on Aug. 12, 2007.

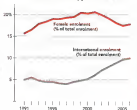
The Midnight Sun IX is 3 m wide, five metres long, and just less than one metre high by comparison, a Toyota Prius hybrid is 1.75 m wide, 4.5 m long, and 1.5 m high. Most of the funding for developing it came from corporate donations and in-kind gifts. The project enjoys sponsorship from over 70 businesses, university departments, four thousand individuals. Gold-level sponsor Advantage Engineering Inc., a Canadian engineering firm, and Research in Motion each contributed over \$15,000. The money was welcome: building the vehicle

and auxiliary costs—such as transporting it to Australia—cost nearly \$100,000.

Wesley Lewis, Waterloo's associate dean for undergraduate studies in engineering, believes strongly that being part of one of the many teams offers engineering benefits to the student experience. "The solar car team," along with all the student projects, are important to the environment we provide to students," he says. It's not just the technical aspects that benefit students, but the chance to find ideas and manage the team that add to the student's education. "In the real world, there is so much more than what can be taught in the classroom," Lewis says. "The students involved are more likely to find out more the kinds you need in real, your projects don't move forward. With classes, if you run a deadline, the class continues, you lose the extra but things continue to move forward. In the real world, that does not happen."

MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, BUT FEWER WOMEN

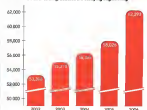
After growing throughout the '90s, female enrolment at Canadian engineering schools began to fall after 2002. Internationally, student enrolment, in contrast, has risen sharply since the mid-1990s.



Source: Engineers Canada

A RISING TIDE: ENGINEERING ENROLMENT

Full-time undergraduate enrolment in Canadian engineering programs has risen steadily since 2002. Approximately 18 per cent of Canada's full-time undergraduate students are studying engineering.



Source: Engineers Canada

CIVIL IS HOT, COMPUTER ENGINEERING IS NOT: WHAT STUDENTS ARE STUDYING

Of more than a dozen engineering disciplines, here are eight of the most popular. Electrical, mechanical and civil engineering continue to be favorites, while computer engineering numbers have dropped by almost half in the past four years.

Discipline	2002	2004
Chemical	3,269	4,466
Civil	4,917	8,083
Computer	8,187	4,360
Electrical	10,260	10,622
Engineering Physics	3,043	3,080
Industrial or Manufacturing	1,645	2,253
Mechanical	10,993	12,688
Software	1,001	1,992

Source: Engineers Canada

HOW HARD WILL IT BE TO GET IN?

Here are the average first-year grades in the R score in the class of Quebec's CEGEP systems—of first-year undergrads starting engineering school in fall 2004.

	Average Entering Grade
Acadia	88.6%
UPC	88.7%
Carleton	83.6%
Concordia	75.9% / (R score 35.6)
École de technologie supérieure	Not Applicable
Guelph	80.9%
Laurier	76.5%
LMU	87.8% / (R score 29.6)
McMaster	83.7%
New Brunswick	84.7%
UNBC	91.9%
University of Ontario Institute of Technology	76.4%
Ottawa	80.8%
École Polytechnique de Montréal	R score 29.13
Quebec / Montreal	R score 27.65
Quebec / St-John's	R score 25.29
Queen's	87.4%
Ryerson	82.2%
Royal Military College	83%
Simon Fraser	79%
St. John's Xavier	76.7%
Saskatchewan	84%
Toronto	84.9%
Victoria	82%
Waterloo	82.5%
Western	84.7%
Windsor	88.8%
York	84.7%

Saskatchewan universities with engineering programs are not included here. These institutions did not release their students' entering grades to Maclean's. (Grade average for fall 2003 entering class. Source: Canadian University Clearinghouse)



REXUS C-3000: Engineering students at McMaster simulate an operation with a remote with

Along with gaining real-life experience, there are other perks to being involved in projects such as the solar car club. Although the team's work is not part of the curriculum, students do sometimes find ways to integrate aspects from the project with classes (all Waterloo engineering students are required to complete a senior design project, and some, for instance, have been known to design widgets for the team, only to use them for marks, and then install them in a vehicle). And then there is Oktoberfest, a major event in Kitchener/Waterloo, where the solar car team is one of the participants in the parade (the vehicle is street legal, and licensed and registered in Ontario, but on the road it is escorted by support vehicles for visibility and safety). In fact, the car is among the main attractions, and Whitney says "one of the great things about being on the team is how excited people get when they see the car." Children especially like it, and both schools and day camp groups come to the university to see and learn about the vehicle.

Team members do not limit their education campaigns to Waterloo. In 2004, they set a world record for longest journey by a solar car by driving in a clockwise circle of 16,500 km over 41 days. That trip covered the United States and southern Canada, and was meant to educate people about

the potential of alternative fuels and solar energy. Most importantly, participants had the time of their lives, visiting places such as Vancouver, San Francisco, Hawaii, Florida, Washington, New York City and Halifax before

TWO OF THE MOST POPULAR COMPETITIONS: THE GREAT NORTHERN CONCRETE TOBOGGAN RACE AND THE CANADIAN CONCRETE CANOE CHAMPIONSHIPS

finally ending their journey on Parliament Hill. Their Guinness record hangs proudly in the team's office. But the car was so named that it was often mistaken for something else. "When we drove across North America, people twice-called it 'icebowl' in reference to report a UFO on the highway," says Whitney.

The team meets every year again, after engineering duties from across North America, and every other year at the Australian world challenge. The year, other Canadian engineering schools taking part Down Under and at the University of Calgary, Quebec, École Polytechnique de Montréal, the University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario. Waterloo's car will arrive in Australia in four weeks. It is currently in two components, the top with the solar panels, and the bottom, which includes the driver's cage. Members are excited about the trip. When asked about the infamous stereotype

"What the Rotman School is doing may be the most important thing happening in management education today."

Peter F. Drucker
(1999-2000)

Find out what thought leaders already know.



Order your FREE copy at:

The Best of Rotman Magazine

www.rotmanutoronto.ca/rot
e: best@rotmanutoronto.ca
t: 416 945 0703

Rotman
a new way to think

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

Make One of Canada's Leading Comprehensive Universities.
Your Choice for Graduate School!

CHAMPION LIVES
Determined One

Interested in learning more about Graduate Studies at Calgary?



Visit us at Graduate Preview Day, Oct. 28th, 2007 • 10-2
www.ucalgary.ca/graduatestudies

Graduate students at Calgary are empowered to think creatively, explore new ideas and apply what they have learned to improve life in Canada and beyond the world.

- Outstanding graduate programs
- Work with faculty who have received SAS and a variety of research support
- Conduct research in world-class facilities
- Live in one of Canada's best rated student centres (Residence 2007)
- Graduate students can be fully financially independent or receive a bursary with a bachelors degree
- Master's or Doctoral scholarships can be up to \$50,000 more income than a bachelors with a bachelors degree

Live, learn and travel.



Earn a dual Canadian MBA and a British MScEd in 14 months.

Realize your dreams on Canada's West Coast.

Waterloo University College has business programs that will get you there. Our combined dual degree program will allow you to earn an MBA from Waterloo and an MScEd from the University of British Columbia (UBC) in 14 months.

Want to boost an already great business? Consider a Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Studies with concentrations in management, marketing, or finance.

Our combined program will speed your Waterloo or Vancouver Island master's degree learning experience and of a kind.

Visit uwc.ca to start your journey now.

WATERLOO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Make the journey.

of engaging students as heavy drinkers, they said they do not consume any alcohol prior to or during the race. However, as the race they do enjoy an evening in Adelaide prior to picking up the car and returning to classes in Canada.

The Canadian teams often have some fun with each other, which is always a teaching opportunity to each other's support vehicles and engaging in friendly verbal sparring. The University of Toronto's Institute for Future Car Competition is a sensitive group of U of T engineers who love to prank other schools—it is especially known for this. Their trademark car, placing RNC members in difficult-to-reach places. Last year, they covered the McMaster engineering lounge with balloons (and placed a broken flower in front of the building). This past summer, they sealed the entrance to the student centre at Mac and put a sticker on the clock above one of the main doorways. The RNC has also managed to get its sticker on past solar car teams.

Solar cars and one-on-one engineering competitions. Some of the most popular activities such as building mini Baja racers, SAE Formula racing cars, model aircraft, model cargo aircraft, autonomous search-and-rescue model aircraft, and two engineering challenges built around goofy Canadiana: the concrete toboggan and concrete canoe competitions. The challenge? Make a toboggan or canoe completely from concrete—and race it. It may seem impossible, but that's the beauty of the challenge. Engineering teams work year-round from a long-term mission of concrete to the lightbulb and more flexible.

The Great Northern Concrete Toboggan Race—last year's event was held at the University of Manitoba—brings together engineering schools from across Canada. The dedicated teams must be constructed of a metal frame, with the running surface made entirely of concrete. They must have a working braking system, a roll bar to protect the five passengers, and weigh less than 300 lb. Last year's winner the Université de Sherbrooke's "Pomp My Toboggan."

Last May, the Canadian Concrete Canoe championships brought teams from nine universities and one college to Queen's in Kingston, Ont., where they raced their patriotic, sub-400-lb. concrete canoes. A concrete canoe is similar to an invention that you won't find. Still, it is an engineering student project that the canoe could be sold of the state of mind. "You see it and you think it's crazy to be in the bottom of the sea—it's all about water displacement." This year's Concrete Canoe champion was also the Université de Sherbrooke.

Our West, the University of Saskatchewan may be in a province known more for its wheat fields than innovative technology, but that has not stopped it from being one of the best space design teams in North America. During its 30th anniversary celebrations, NASA published a book in which it named USask's Space Design Team one of the organizations that will have an impact on the future of space exploration.

ENGINEERING ENROLMENT, SCHOOL BY SCHOOL

Canada's engineering schools run from good programs offering a full range of engineering disciplines, such as Waterloo, Toronto and UBC, to smaller programs that have only recently been accredited by Engineers Canada, including UNBC, UGAT, UGMA and York.

	Female students (%)	Total enrolment
Acadia	41.5	125
Alberta	41.5	3,433
UBC	41.5	4,184
Calgary	41.5	3,257
Cape Breton	41.5	60
Cornell	41.5	1,815
Concordia	41.5	2,490
Dalhousie	41.5	1,406
École de technologie supérieure	41.5	3,702
Quebec	41.5	571
Lakeland	41.5	455
Laurentian	41.5	115
Leam	41.5	2,186
Manitoba	41.5	825
McGill	41.5	2,060
McMaster	41.5	2,180
Memorial	41.5	1,189
Munich	41.5	285
New Brunswick	41.5	1,536
UNBC	41.5	48
New Scotia Agricultural College	41.5	48
U of Ontario Institute of Technology	41.5	290
Others	41.5	1,713
École Polytechnique de Montréal	41.5	3,340
UTR	41.5	186
Quebec on Abitibi-Témiscamingue	41.5	64
Quebec à Chicoutimi	41.5	213
Quebec à Montréal	41.5	52
Quebec on Outaouais	41.5	21
Quebec on Saguenay	41.5	79
Quebec à Trois-Rivières	41.5	120
Queen's	41.5	2,318
Regina	41.5	631
Royal Military College of Canada	41.5	398
Ryerson	41.5	2,203
St. Francis Xavier	41.5	66
Saint Mary's	41.5	43
Saskatchewan	41.5	1,427
Sherbrooke	41.5	1,471
Simon Fraser	41.5	811
Toronto	41.5	4,332
Victoria	41.5	864
Waterloo	41.5	3,421
Windsor	41.5	1,432
Windsor	41.5	1,380
York	41.5	173

30%

Source: Engineers Canada

In both 2005 and 2006, the University of Saskatchewan won the NASA-sponsored 30th Space Elevator competition. The spacelevator is a solar-powered lifting vehicle that operates on a wire to lift materials skyward. It is believed that, someday, a similar system could be implemented to lift large cargo into space at a location near the equator.



TEAM UP: The student team from the University of Saskatchewan has twice won NASA's space elevator competition. Last year, they barely missed picking up a \$150,000 prize.

the USask's team placed first in the climber competition, but just barely missed picking up the \$150,000 prize money because their descent time was too slow. For the upcoming competition, the team set by NASA is to have

a climber that can move up a 130 m-long vertical ribbon at a maximum speed of two metres per second. The team will attempt to achieve this in the Utah desert in October. Some engineering teams design their cre-

ators not for fun, but for serious competitors. The McMaster University Engineering Society operates a carpool team. Most people think of it as a carpool in a group of commuters who share a vehicle to go to work. McMaster engineering students took the word literally—to work, put a pool in a car. The ingenuity here is an '80s Chevy that has had the roof and interior removed and replaced with hot tub lining. Using the heat generated by the engine and electricity derived from piston movement, they turned the car into a moving hot tub on wheels. The driver and the passengers arrive in the luxury of a warm body of water and see a future in local football games, where they pull the car into the end zone area to enjoy the action. The team has also been known to park in reserved carpool parking spots. When questioned, they point to the tub.

All such teams have one thing in common: Through hours of hard work, whether on the road or in the shop, members often spend sleep-deprived hours together and become inseparable bonds. All the teams encourage students to join their ranks, including non-engineering students. "I can tell you from experience," says Isaac of Windsor, "that there will be the best moments of your university career."

The newly renamed Edwards School of Business celebrates the past successes and future achievements of the Edwards Master of Business Administration program.



Marvin Ramelow
CEO, Nexen Inc.
MBA '80

I found the MBA program at the University of Saskatchewan highly valuable and practical. There are many concepts that I studied in my MBA program that I still use today.

www.edwardsmba.ca



COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

help
How to handle
runaway love
734

12

10

1

124

10

You can also pick up the action in movies as far-flung as David Cronenberg's *Eastern Promises* and *Aug. Lee's Last, Goodbye*. The former is about the Russian mob in London, the latter about a dangerous someone in occupied Shanghai, but both feature prolonged and horrific scenes of death by sobbing that take your breath away. Cronenberg told me he was drawn to those "first films

is really hard work." In *Let's Move*, that's especially true given that the letters are arranged in a nervous band of adolescent revolutionaries.

Everywhere you look, movies are picking up knives, guns or bombs. The centerpiece of *Atomheart*, based on Ian McEwan's de lause novel, is a massive warlike spectacle of blooded humanity on the beach at Dunkirk. Even *the Universe*, an iconic pageant of Beatles fantasia, covers it



ATROCITIES. Mocked (left), and in the Valley of Elah

the strawberry from *Stolen Valley Field* for more into a stylized grenade.

Yet on the whole, the new wave of movie violence feels nothing but generous. What gives it such grave resonance is not the dark sight down the victim, but the pain inflicted on the perpetrator. In that sense, unconsciously at least, it reflects the haunted soul of a nation in war—the killer catching a glimpse of himself in the warrior with blood on his hands. In *The Assassination of Jesse James*, Brad Pitt deflates the romance of the legendary outlaw by portraying him as a cold-blooded, capable of a running young boy. He's a pro, a frontier terrorist. But his callow assassin—an adolescent furber who influences the James gang to make his mark on history—is a desperate assassin. Played by a wonderfully sinister, insecure Casey Affleck, he's unable to erase the public acts of cowardice and betrayal from his conscience, even after re-enacting the assassination hundreds of times onstage. By the end of this long, slow and deliciously downcast epic, the line between hero and victim becomes indistinguishable.

If Robert Ford had the technology, he might well have tried to capture his crime on video. In the digital age, violence goes hand in hand with voyeurism. A member of the gang that murders Foster and her dance in *The House of the Dead* shoots the incident as a coward. Salvaged cellphone images of an Iraq attorney lie at the root of *Elah's* intrigue. And *Let's Move* is dedicated to a cartoonist from four cameramen for a



Designed to disturb, this new wave of violence feels anything but gratuitous

shot by U.S. soldiers in Iraq. The fact that De Palma, allegedly purveyor of controversy, has made a ratings movie about an Amer-

ican war crime indicates how deep this new round of violence goes. It's been there before—*Downfall* features atrocities with *Concussion of War*. But isolated as a faster, slicker production, a \$5 million movie with a no-nonsense cast that was conceived at last year's Toronto festival with producers Steven Urdal and Jennifer Weiss (the team behind Sarah Polley's *Away from Her*).

Shot in Jordan, and composed as a mosaic of Web clips and battle-front video, the movie is based on a real life episode in March 2006, when American soldiers raped a teenage girl near Baghdad and then killed her brutally. Because the case is still being prosecuted, De Palma had no choice but to reconfigure the story. "Everything in the movie has a footnote on the Internet," he told me. "That's where I got all the facts."

Hollywood is often slow to catch up to the zeitgeist. Oliver Stone's *Platoon* didn't appear until 1986, more than a decade after the war ended. De Palma's own *Cannibals of War* came even later, in 1989. But images of Vietnam atrocities found their way more readily into media, says De Palma. "When we see

pictures of what was happening, that got us out into the streets. The American people are not seeing those images now. They're out there—every place has a cinema and an Internet connection—but they're not in the mainstream media."

Even with the high profile of Iraq, every one has a very specific story and it made outside the traditional methods of filming."

Despite its putative realism, Hollywood is not on a mission to do the

media's job, it's not to make money. Audiences will pay to see stuff blow up on the big screen, but their taste of rape and torture tend to die at the box office.

But some of the more seductive violence exploring the pathology of violence could find an audience and loom large at Oscar time. And in the landscape of rural weapons, Tommy Lee Jones sounds like a war-torn veteran of America's wrestling league. He's the beloved father who leads the American flag like a bull ahead in *Elah's* In the Valley of Elah, and he's the venerable sheriff trying to fathom the sadistic efficiency of Junior's twisted psychopath in the *Coca* brothers' *No Country for Old Men*.

After scripting a pair of vintage war epics for Clint Eastwood—*Flags of Our Fathers* and *Letters from Iwo Jima*—with Elah, Haggard says the Iraq war became an intimate, compelling tale that he wanted to write a chord. And after a string of Iraq, self-styled films, the *Coca* family map up to the place with a magical thriller that traverses dark comedy and brutal violence, then expands into a strong madman on the death of compassion in America. When the people who think *Elah's* happy to get a laugh by finding a body and a wood chipper—step finding violence funny, you know that even in Hollywood the day is getting dark. ■



WE'RE STALKING... SARA EVANS
After two decades in the hit-off-again imagination, Craig Schickel, who's married to the country music star, has found a debutant in court asking if she's had affairs with no fewer than 11 men, including members of her band, as well as singer Kenny Chesney and Richard Marx, and others. Evans is suing Schickel for divorce, citing nude pictures of her having sex with other women. She has yet to respond to Schickel's allegations.

DISCOVERING ALBERTA

MAGAZINE SERIES



Buy Sunday's Calgary Herald and collect all six magazines!

Discovering Alberta is the Calgary Herald's new magazine series that explores Alberta's geography and special places through thought provoking stories and spectacular photography.

Collect all six issues of this exciting, free magazine series, exclusively in Sunday's Calgary Herald until October 14.

PROUDLY PRESENTED BY

ENCANA

CALGARY HERALD



HAPPY COUPLES agree the pain of leaving is worse for the person left behind. One solution: leaving little notes for your partner to find.

How to keep faraway mates close

Don't go to the airport, and other suggestions for maintaining a long-distance relationship

BY JULIA ROBINSON • Palm Magnusson refers to his wife, Shelley, every two to five days. "Literally, it's for less than two minutes," says Shelley. In seven years, the couple, who have a 16-month-old son, have never spent more than eight weeks together under the same roof. Palm is a filmmaker, so an average four weeks at a time. Shelley has a career in tourism in St. John's, Nfld.

In Atlantic Canada, long distance relationships are a common old story, but what's new is the ease with which they're proliferating nationwide. The phenomenon even has a shorthand: LDR. Now a new advice book, *The Long Distance Relationship Guide* by Caroline Tiger, offers tips to the "geographically challenged" on such topics as preparing for the visit, what to do when he or she leaves, and how to handle things like "storage" and his configuration. "Shelley recalls how shocked she was the first time Palm returned home—completely bald. He'd shaved his head at sea and hadn't told her," Tigertal advised on setting each other up, the guide says, is common, it's a feeling akin to a first date. "You may be filled with a vague sense of dread in seeing the person," Tigert writes. The solution is for the man to come armed with a gift. "Something fancy and nice will reward the first few minutes and give you both a place to focus your attention."

On instead of staying in intimate tourism, the book suggests staying in a public place. "There's a lot of pressure to start off the week like Kevin and Miss Piggy, running towards each other in slow motion, arms spread," writes Tigert, but conducting your initial morning napoleon with outside eyes will take the focus off the two of you. For the visit, the book advises rocking the

fridge with your partner's favourite foods and drinks, and carving out closet space for the suitcase's clothes. The writer, in turn, should leave behind personal effects—shampoo, moisturizer, shaving cream, etc. "So you don't have to lug these items around each time you travel."

Good communication is going to make or break an LDR, says Tigert. "Zero physical contact + substantial verbal and written communication = an unsatisfying, short-lived relationship." Five minutes, couples should vow to establish talking or posting on the phone. "When she sees you're in a funk and asks, 'What's wrong?' do not, under any circumstances, reply, 'Nothing.' It's the problem, tell her right off the bat," urges Tigert. "You don't have the luxury to play these kinds of games in a long-distance relationship." Furthermore, if she's calling you because you agreed to talk daily, but she's too busy to talk, "ask her not to call when it's clear that she has no time to talk."

Military wives must stay in touch by what ever means possible, however. The book quotes "Think" from North Carolina. "Phone calls are the only way you can get a good connection, and sometimes the phone cuts off before you get a chance to say 'I love you.' We always say that first."

What Palm has seen, he calls Shelley, never

the other way around. There's no email should say. He calls via satellite phone. Shelley's skilled at remembering so many details as possible. "The baby blue dress today." "The baby's saying bye-bye."

Departures always weigh the heart, and the book warns that "one or both LDR partners may descend into a funk as early as a day before they have to say goodbye." See a movie a few hours before you're due to leave to keep your mind off the impending good-bye, writes Tigert. Or don't go to the airport; instead, visit a friend's home. "If you know you'll become too emotional."

Many couples agree the pain of leaving is worse for the person left behind. Tigert suggests leaving "little notes for your partner when he'll find them post departure, tucked in his bag, or taped to the milk in the fridge." Or leave a phone message. "Record a message on her answering machine when she's at home, so she'll get it when she gets home."

At the moment, Palm is still fishing near Nable Island, southeast of Nova Scotia, and it's not going well, says Shelley. A post each month he'll be out longer than his usual four weeks. It's also hurricane season. Shelley regularly worries about his safety. "The last thing I say to him when he leaves is, 'Come back to us. And take off your wedding ring. A lot of fishermen have lost fingers because their ring got caught in the equipment,'" she explains. "How many wives say that? Take off your wedding ring." ■



POST IMPROVED: SUZANNE PLESHETTE The co-star of the 1970s TV comedy *The Bob Newhart Show* made a comeback last week of a 50th-anniversary tribute. Pleshette, 70, has had her difficulties in the last year: she was diagnosed with lung cancer and her actor-husband Tom Poston died of heart failure. On the eve of co-star Bob Newhart's Pleshette explained that she relied for her health. "I could have dropped dead. There are three doctors who kept me alive, just for tonight."

PHOTOGRAPHY BY ROBERT COHEN

Erin Davis & Mike Cooper in the morning.

98.1 CHFI
Toronto's Life Favorites





ONE SOMMELIER suggests a bone dry and tangy Muscadelle sherry with the chicken soup and a "Secret Client" with brisket.

Sweet. No more bad Mogen David.

For too long wine has been an afterthought at Jewish holiday celebrations. Not anymore.

BY AMY BORN • Jewish people around the world have something else to be thankful for during the upcoming High Holidays (five wines). For one long wine has been an afterthought (except for the sacramental variety) at the Shabbath table. That's changing. "I think the younger generations are more literate and they don't want to have wine at Maasovale and Mogen David with food," explains Toronto wine writer Tony Aspler. "There's no indication in the Talmud that says kosher wine has to be sweet. The fact is that traditionally, it was just always so." Aspler says there are a lot of good kosher wines coming out of Israel now, like Golan Cabernet Sauvignon, a medium-to-full bodied wine, which he describes as strong, meaty and blackcurrant notes and evolved nuances—the perfect match for a nice brisket. Then there's Yardeni Mount Hermon White, a blend of Chardonnay and Sauvignon Blanc, a straw-colored wine with a floral nose—break out the gefilte fish!

Joan Nathan, the grand doyenne of Jewish cookery in North America and author of seven bestselling cookbooks, says kosher wine used to be synonymous with syrupy cough medicine—not exactly food-friendly, really more palate friendly. She recently visited the Judean Hills in Israel. "I always thought of the Golan Heights as having good wine, but these wines in the Jordan Hills were great—not like the sweet sacramental wines at all. These kosher wines are, in fact, winning awards in international competitions."

Natalie MacLean, the author of *Red, White and Israeli All Over*, notes there are many non-kosher Jews who will enjoy a traditional High Holiday meal with wine. "Brisket is delicious with rich, full-bodied red wines, such as Argentine Malbec and Rhône Valley Syrah."

However, a lighter dish, such as gefilte fish, seems to beg whites, like Pinot Noir and Sauvignon Blanc. She says there are loads of possibilities: meaty bull soup with Chardonnay, legat with Chardonnay, "and for a more lack, when you've been sitting at the dinner table for four hours, try honey wine with ice wine." She concurs with the other experts that Israel is producing some outstanding wines these days. "Two of my favorites are both robust Cabernet Sauvignons, one made by Selaive Winery from upper Galilee and the other, Yarden Golan Heights Winery. I've tried both of these wines 50 out of 100 and they'll both age for a decade or more—long enough to get you through many Rosh Hashanah meals."

Over the years, the Jewish Kennedy Wine Bar in Toronto has served up seasonal Jewish favorites ranging from chicken soup to loaves, and sommelier Justin Drenth and his team have been there with the appropriate wines to match. "Thank God the food is so good," says Drenth. "I would tend to look toward something like a bone dry and tangy Muscadelle sherry, which may sound a little odd to some," he says, "but people seem to love it because just how stunning a purifier this style of sherry can be with certain foods." He adds that a crisp and tangy Gewürztraminer from Austria would also work well with the soup.

"Brisket is interesting," adds the Scottish-born sommelier. "Perhaps it's just been my lack with the Jewish brisket I've been served, but it appears almost like a 'madness' to have the living drylight out of this particular cut. So I would tend to use something like a semi-grown based Italian. A decent Chianti would be a great match actually, and since it's probably for a special occasion, it knows with a little benigne aging would be a great choice, and quite often worth the extra bucks."

Howard Winemans, a partner in the wine importing company B & W Wines, says that Israel, "after 2,000 years," is finally producing wines with "character." His company has recently put together a list of quality wines that match well with traditional Jewish foods. "Chilean, the plot of the Western Jewish world, needs a strong partner, something like an old friend, a classic deep rich Cabernet from Penfolds Estate (South Australia)." Israel's Talp Winery Cabernet worked perfectly with a recent Friday night brisket, Winemans says, while things got off to a new start with Vinea Winery's Viognier—excellent with the roasted beef soup. "Along with everyday wines, there are some Israeli collectibles, such as Margalit Cabernet Franc, which have been recognized worldwide."

The fact remains, though, that historically Jews have not been big drinkers. "We have a tradition of eating and drinking together," says Joan Nathan, "but not of just drinking. I think the next generation is changing that." ■



TODAY'S SPECIAL... DEEP-FRIED COOKIE DOUGH
Adam Goodwin Jr. has won his third Big Tea Choice Award at the Texas State Fair for his cookie dough consisting of chocolate chips, pecans and coconut. Finished in a deep fryer in previous years, Goodwin's won for deep-fried Caramel and a salute to Elvis Presley's favorite food with a peanut butter, jelly and banana sandwich, also deep-fried. Tasting-prize format—creative entry wins "deep-fried items," topped with sprinkles of instant coffee.

Ta-da! Great tasting Ritz just got better for you!

That same flaky Ritz taste you love — but better for you — 'cause now we're low in saturated fat and trans fat free.

RITZ it up!

LEAN
Cuisine



Satisfy your
cravings.
Guilt free.

Satisfy your cravings with a fresh take on pizza: LEAN Cuisine®
Bruschetta Pizza now has fresher tasting tomatoes, a hint of garlic,
basil, Parmesan, Romano and Asiago cheeses. And a crisp, delicious
100% whole wheat crust.

Go ahead and indulge in one of four great tasting pizzas from LEAN Cuisine®

Do something good for yourself.SM
leancuisine.ca



THE MOVIE: JED is the biggest high-def seller with 250,000 copies, which would be disappointing for a big movie on regular DVD

Blu-Ray vs. HD-DVD? Who cares?

The studios are fighting over DVD formats, but consumers remain deaf to high-def

BY JAMIE J. WEINMAN • Big media companies want to make your DVD collection obsolete. Now that sales of regular DVDs have reached a plateau, studios have started marketing high definition DVDs and players as a way to make customers buy their movies all over again. The hope is that this will revive the DVD boom of five years ago. The problem is that there were two high-def formats launched simultaneously: HD DVD and Blu-Ray. And most consumers don't know or care about either one of them.

A high definition DVD, as the name implies, has a clearer picture than a regular DVD (when viewed with a high-def player). It has more content than standard DVD, so that one high-def disc could store more than one. One set from out of *Alexander*. Since high-def DVDs were released only last year, studios have waged a battle over which format will become the "standard," in a way that recalls the old VHS vs. Beta format war. But they're fighting for a piece of a relatively small market: the film 2004 is the biggest high-def seller with 250,000 copies, which would be disappointing for a big movie on regular DVD.

Only a couple of weeks ago, Paramount made news by announcing that its high-def releases would all be in HD DVD, created by Toshiba. That same day, Fox issued a press release pledging its allegiance to Sony's Blu-Ray, which owns more but has more stringent rules. Some people say passion about the Blu-Ray vs. HD DVD battle. Michael Bay, director of *Transformers*' movie. They're wrong, so far as about the cancellation of plans for a Blu-Ray disc of the film that he wrote on a website. "I want people to see my movies in the best format possible. For them to keep people who have Blu-Ray titles" that

the only ones who have that kind of passion for high-def are Hollywood insiders and home theater enthusiasts—the same people who couldn't keep the last two disc formats alive.

It doesn't help that no one can really explain why either format should win and Paramount and its sister company DreamWorks went to HD DVD not because it was clearly better, but because it's supported by DreamWorks co-owner Bill Gates. And Bill Clinton, managing editor of the DVD news site *Thedigitalbits.com*, has been a strong proponent of Blu-Ray, but he admits that its only big advantage is that "70 per cent of Hollywood backs Blu-Ray," meaning there are more movies available on those discs. And there's not much to attract buyers either way: only a select few movies are available in either format, and few TV shows have been released in high-def (*Avatar* will be Fox's first Blu-Ray TV release). In practice, most people are still buying regular DVDs while the studios fight it out over the unlabeled high-def formats.

Some analysts have argued that the format war could bring publicity, and therefore popularity, to high-def. But Clint DeBoer, editor for the online magazine *Audiobites.com*, wrote an article called "Do Studios Why High Definition DVD Formats Have Already Failed," in which he argued that the existence of two

imperfect formats makes it less likely that the public will take to either one of them. "The high definition DVD formats," DeBoer wrote, "are really just the same source material packaged in two different wrappers—not to provide choice, mind you, but because the two companies are too greedy to embrace format, and not innovative enough to drive two truly separate products successfully."

Here's one equally more optimistic, saying that while high-def will never be as popular as regular DVD, there's still "the potential for it to crush an overwhelming one of these formats in its first six months to 12 months." But he worries that as the format war drags on, it discourages people from investing in high-def. "Most people who are aware of it are saying, 'You know, I'm going to wait until there's just one choice.' I think the sales aren't going to be dramatically higher if it were not for the format war." And the conditions to going to go worse, not better. New Media Economics has just announced the North American branch of a short high-def format, VMD (Visible Multidisplay Disc).

Still, it's dangerous to assume that a format won't catch on, when DVD came along, there were people who thought consumers would keep their VHS tapes. And even as studios fight, they all agree on one thing: they want you to throw away your old DVD and buy a new player and new discs. Format war or no format war, these companies eventually find a new way to take your money. M



ACCORDING TO TV... SENATOR LARRY CRAIG

Senator Larry Craig announced he's now rethinking his decision to resign from the Senate. Craig says he's going to talk the decision over with his wife, and the guy is still number three. —*Carol O'Brien*
"He's changed his mind and he's thinking he's going to stay in the Senate, and that occurred to him after he saw the new batch of fall papers." —David Letterman

Certified True Copies - Crossing to Travel Letters
Notarization - Governmental Claims

Red Seal
NOTARY

www.lineofsigtheworld.com

Your on-line source for
exquisite gourmet foods

1-800-883-8300

Visit our website and discover a great
selection of culinary treats from around
the world. Ordering is easy, secure
and your satisfaction is guaranteed

Locations across Canada to serve you better!

JOIN OUR 2007 NEWFOUNDLAND
CRUISE VACATION - 14 DAY THE
BIG-BASSING-AL'S CRUISE

FROM \$2495 800-363-7566

NOV 15 - NOV 29 2007

WWW.ADVENTURELAND.COM

NO. 10 - 10A - GREENLAND - NORTHERN

Psoriasis & Vitiligo

UVB Light works
but are you tired of
driving to the clinic?
HOME UNITS ARE AVAILABLE!
Physician prescription required



866-813-3357
SolarcSystems.com

Elliot Lake Retirement Living Affordable Retirement Living

Apartments from \$435/month
Townhomes from \$500/month
Penthouses from \$625/month

To find your Elliptical live
or to an information
package call

1-800-481-4803
www.elliottlake.com

HIGH TECH BEAN BAG FURNITURE



We protect you!

United bank loans
Mortgage finance
Mortgage foreign products
Mortgage services

The DieGuardi Amnestifyr

Major credit card has settlement can help
you identify your tax situation with

• Protection from prosecution and penalties
• Limited liability confidentiality guaranteed



www.TaxGuardi.com
1-877-TAXGUARD

Canada's Premier Tax Experts

AN ONLINE PAGE TURNER. SERIOUSLY. THE PAGES REALLY TURN.

Maclean's digital subscription
looks exactly like the magazine,
so you won't miss anything
from the printed version.

To sample or order:
macleans.ca/iwantdigital



MACLEAN'S

MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL

ROGERS

books



TOUGH LOVE: The titles are filled with discussion of certain issues but also explicit sex. Of course, all have the requisite happy endings.

Harlequin thinks unsexy thoughts

Impotence is just the start: the new romance novels put the 'fun' back in sexual dysfunction

BY PATRICIA TREMBLE - In the usual mix of mass-market fiction and long best lists in the month's Harlequin, you'll find Sandra Muench's *The Green-Pepper Glass* (96c), about a woman learning to trust after being sexually abused in foster care. It's not a character or subject that most people expect to find in a happy ending to 200 pages of serial romance. But that's what Harlequin authors are increasingly devoting months of their books to: upstart discussions of such serious sexual issues. Last month, Annie Wood's for the *Sheld's Place* are focused on a woman struggling to be physically and emotionally intimate after being drugged and raped during a night out. And plots such as these are prominently displayed in the bestselling Harlequin Presents series, now making its way into the publisher's more modest line.

Though sexual problems have been in *HP* books for years, they were often "alluded to, not dealt with explicitly," explains Karen Shapiro, executive editor of *HP* for 13 years. "Now we're talking about the fact that people are free to discuss such intimate things. People are far more honest and open about sexuality." For Shapiro, the breakthrough would come in the form of Lucy Monroe's *Blackmail* into *Murphy*. Its entire plot revolved around vaginismus, a condition that causes vaginal muscles to involuntarily contract shut. When the typically alpha male hero discovers his bride's plight, he begins to use the most understanding husband on the planet, reasoning that "anonymous sex" is the only way to sexual pleasure. "I am a 30-year-old man who understands the things you have had to live with. I will not pressure [you] for what you cannot give. I'll say we can make love in a way that will leave us both satisfied, you need to believe me." The book is loaded not only with explicit depictions of a wide variety of sex acts, but also just drop-pragmatic but romantic descriptions of the couple engaging in the most common sex act: intercourse for the purpose of sexual pleasure. And, of course, Lisa and Damien happily ever after.

"One of the reasons I believe in writing with graphic love scenes is that there are lots of women who are against about their bodies," says Monroe, who, even after counselling others for nearly two decades, "can't believe the number of women who, still, in this day and age, are convinced they aren't capable of sexual satisfaction." The writer has also delved into themes of impotence—in a novel about a wheelchair-bound hero—and the female-centric sexual abuse of endometriosis. She had no problem telling the vigorous sex book to Harlequin, after another publisher rejected the book as too "naïve." Like Monroe, Australian writer Annie West has sold tough topics to Harlequin, including her drug-trade novel. "The plot wasn't even raised with me as being an issue," she says.

Why so many romance plots? In part it's because today's authors, who callously censor their individual books, often have a chip in purchase when the reading gets difficult. While some Harlequin Presents have been criticised for being too explicit, they are also being criticised for being too explicit. "Why so many romance plots? In part it's because today's authors, who callously censor their individual books, often have a chip in purchase when the reading gets difficult. While some Harlequin Presents have been criticised for being too explicit, they are also being criticised for being too explicit."

the traditional "boy meets girl, boy and girl don't get along, boy and girl end up together plot," explains Monroe, "some writers have moved toward a more serious approach. I don't think it's a conscious thing, but some part of you says 'Oh, I can go there' and the same thing is reflected in the publisher's over all sales." The *Harlequin* are becoming the first real. "I think that women who do read our books know damn well that they're going to get something that could be light but could have some meat to it," Monroe says. "They are not just perfectly happy getting that—they're interested in getting that."

While all the writers detail the extensive research needed to deal with such topics, the beauty of the books can be seen in the solutions. At Maclean's request, Lisa Shapiro, the senior therapist at Toronto's Mount Sinai Hospital, read her first Harlequin, Monroe's *Blackmail*, and was amazed of the speed with which the heroine's disorder was overcome. "There may be women who get caught in one night but certainly not the women who come to my office," she said. Dianne had contacted Harlequin for assistance in writing the explicit and somewhat scandalous *Blackmail*.

Sometimes, though, the serious plots are too intense for their format. A recent book featured the European sex trade, physical abuse, pornography and the hero's passionate sister becomes a victim of the heroine's father. The mandatory happy ending after 187 pages left anything but romantic. ■



FINALLY, A BOOK ABOUT... WORDLESS MOVIES
For art fans generally thought to be at contemporary in art, graphic novels have a surprisingly long and twisted history. *Graphic Witness: Four Wordless Graphic Novels* (Dial) is a quartet of classics dating back to 1910, including Canadian Lucien Helyar's *Southwest Cross*. Helyar's magnificent 1955 volume contains 18 wood engravings that tell a story of a young man's journey across America's nuclear bomb test in the South Pacific.

A black and white photograph showing a large group of soldiers, likely from the World War II era, wearing M1 helmets. They are dressed in combat uniforms and are looking in various directions, some towards the camera and others away. Several soldiers are holding rifles. The background is slightly blurred, suggesting an outdoor setting.

[illegible]

In the Hollywood version, the iconic soldier has lost all connection to the U.S. military

The "evolution" of G.I. Joe is an instructive one. The term "G.I." stands for "Cavalry and Infantry" (which so much army stuff was made of that the initials became a routine speed bump in military bookkeeping) and not, as some suppose, for "Goodbye, I'm Home."

That's *Boyz n the City* (Irving Berlin to White Cyrenna), a big Hollywood smash in 1982 with a score that also included the slightly titled *Get a Horse!* (Walt Rost in the Army). Now here's another movie, from 2006—Oliver Stone's *World Trade Center*—as discussed in these pages by my colleague Brian D. Johnson:

But cultural globalization cuts both ways. If Hollywood is making products for the players in what serve it as any longer "American"? When conservatives complain that the movies' diversity biases are not even in the studios' commercial interests, they correctly point out that the U.S. is pretty much a 50/50 split of white/blue state solid, and there's a huge under-

[illegible]

Fiction	
1 A THOUSAND SPLENDID DAYS by Mitchell Canner	1 (100%)
2 BONES TO ASHES by Neil Gaiman	15
3 THE ABBEY'S SONG by M. G. Leonard	4 (40%)
4 ON CRUISE BEACH by Jane McLean	3 (300%)
5 SPOKE COUNTRY by William Gibson	3 (30%)
6 STANDARD OF MONKS by Jack Whyte	4 (40%)
7 SPANISH FLY by Neil Ferguson	10
8 ENTRANCED by Michael Chabon	7 (700%)
9 LIFE CLASS by P.J. Diember	8 (80%)
10 THE CASUALS OF COMFORTS by Alexander McCall Smith	6 (60%)

1	THE SNACK DOCTRINE	£5
	by Moon Bloom	
2	GOD IS NOT GREAT	£10.95
	by Christopher Hitchens	
3	THE SECRET	£2.95
	by Ronald Blythe	
4	THE INNARDS OF NEWFOUNDLAND	£8.95
	by Robert Finch	
5	MEMOIRS	£8
	by Susan Mahoney	
6	THE WHEEL WITHOUT US	£6.95
	by Alan Neelman	
7	FATEFUL CHOICES	£14.95
	by Kenneth	
8	LIFEWAYS GONE MAD	£6.95
	by Philip Lloyd	
9	YOU CAN RUN BUT YOU CAN'T HIDE	£7.95
	by Elaine Drey Chapman	

LAST WEEK TWENTY-ONE LISTED

9054_2022

A fireman, he successfully fought to have different cancers recognized as occupational hazards

Robert Haff, the son of Douglas and Hazel, was born in Vancouver on Sept. 25, 1915, and raised in neighbouring Burnaby along with his sister Maureen and brother Skip. He was a strapping, powerfully built lad with an armoring smile and an electric presence that served him well on stage as a guitarist in a number of rock-and-roll bands in his teens and early 20s. Maureen would always be a part of his life. For a few years in the

2076, he lived in the northern B.C. town of Smithers, a physician by trade helping estimate a flow of water born here—the first line of defence for the region's forest industry. It was Robert Vancouver that in his future career, though friends credit a boyhood neighbourhood and mentor, a firefighter, with inspiring his decision to join the Vancouver Fire Department.

From the beginning, it was more than a job. He served personally with his "band of brothers," and he became a tireless advocate for fire attorneys, climbing in the ranks to become smeltering, fire captain, and the secretary treasurer of the B.C. Professional Fire Fighters' Association. He noticed that in many colleagues were dying of cancer, says Rod MacDonald, a Vancouver firefighter, fellow union leader, and close friend. Hall became an expert in the toxic chemistry of fumes and became a leading voice in a decade-long lobby to have the B.C. government recognize the firefighter's health risks.

It wasn't all work. There were few visits as personal travels didn't allow a stop at the first music venue. Nine years ago, still so wounded from the end of his first marriage, he met travel agent Kerry Chisholm, through her brother, a lawyer for the firefighters' union. Their marriage created a blended family of five children now ranging in age from 16 to 24. Kathy and Bob have shared a number of passions, travel, for one, and public access. Kathy is a key organizer of Vancouver's elite Diamond Ball, an A-list annual fundraiser for the Canadian Cancer Society. Hall was an enthusiastic volunteer for the provincial firefighters' Burn Fund.

But it was his health care advocacy that won his greatest case. On Oct. 11, 2005, Robert and colleagues from across B.C. sat in the public gallery of the provincial legislature for the first reading of Bill 12, the Workers' Compensation Amendment Act. It recognized new cancers as occupational diseases for firefighters: brain, bladder, leu-

say, colorectal and stomach, primary non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and prostate cancer. Also recognized that day for their part in the long struggle were Robert's friends, Rod, and Michael Hartley, a fellow guitarist and president of the Burnaby firefighters' union. It was one of Robert's proudest moments, says Michael. "I can remember Rob being so scared." Less than a year later, Robert's own health began to fail. Several forms of cancer were diagnosed by his doctor, and Robert

and Rod headed to a swimmer's favorite in Toronto in August 2006. They celebrated by slipping away to a vacation bar. "We had many reasons for this," Rod recalls,

Unfortunately, Robert's personal life was rocky. The actor, 47, was diagnosed with colorectal cancer—one of the most common types of cancer—in the new leg of his right leg in 1999. He knew the money he'd made off *Boyz n the City* would help him fight off the disease, but Robert did not focus on such dark things. "We weren't allowed to talk about Bob dying; he wanted to focus on living," he died on Aug. 27, aged 51. On Sept. 5, he was awarded, upon request, his friends agree, the star of faded glory those killed in the line of duty. More than 1,000 fans gathered from across the United States to be awarded from the course. The 2002, where he was killed, in St. Andrew's Wesley United Church, Baltimore. Robert made several requests. He asked his sister to continue the fight to reduce the number of gun deaths. He asked Michael to use his ratings to urge the film/television industry to have regular colorectal cancer screenings. "Bob's life was a great example," Michael added the crowd.

A final request was that the funeral include Brothers in Arms, a song by Dave Strain, one of the great guitar bands. Michael knew the song well, and he and Robert had played guitar to gether for years in good times and bad. On this September morning—with Robert's guitar standing by his flag draped coffin and the rugged son of Dave Strain front man Mark Knopfler—Elling the church—Michael knew it was like hearing the lyrics for the first time. They said every thing that needed saying about what the department meant to him, friend, and man versus *Through these fields of destruction / Bap-tis-tism of fire / we witness your suffering / In battles fought here / In the thought that did hurt me as well / In the fear and alone / You did not*

Copyright © 1995 by Brown & Brown

BY BOB MACDONALD

SEE NEW MACOSX

Donate \$5 to the **ONEXONE** Foundation by texting '**DONATE**' to 1291 from your Rogers or Fido phone and make a difference **ONEXONE**.

[illegible]

ONE X ONE
LIFE BELONGS TO EVERYONE

30-YR PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERS



0000-0001-9300-3000



THE CLONED MAN



SMILE! YOU ARE IN SPAIN



Thirteen cities bursting with
history to share with you.



www.ciudadpatrimonio.org
www.spain.info

OFICINA ESPAÑOLA DE TURISMO EN TORONTO • TOURIST OFFICE OF SPAIN • OFFICE DU TOURISME D'ESPAGNE
2 Bloor Street West, Suite 3402. TORONTO, Ontario, M4W 3E2

Tel.: 1-416-961 3131 Fax.: 1-416-961 1992 toronto@tourspain.toronto.on.ca www.tourspain.toronto.on.ca